

Maidstone Museum

Benjamin Harrison Archive

Volume 13

[This volume consists of a long, narrow ledger book and is alphabetised to p 7, though there appears to be only a faint connection between this fact and any entry on a particular page. After the last letter the tab is marked 'addresses', and numbering commences after this. As is often the case Harrison starts his entries on the first inner page. Of general interest is the fact that in August 1893, Krakatoa erupted. BH reflects this occurrence in some of his descriptions of unusual cloud formations. The effect of this probably lasted into the early part of 1884.]

Orange page. 'Evans' is above a quote from p 169 of Kingsley's *Water Babies*. It concerns a 'Cockrobin' and his characteristics. The narrative goes: 'But he was a very worthy, kind, good-natured little old gentleman: and very fond of children and very good to all the world as long as it was good to him. Only one fault he had, which cock robins have likewise, that, when anyone else found a curious worm, he would hop around them and peck them, and stick up his tail, and bristle up his feathers just as a cock robin would, and declare that he found the worm first; and that it was his worm and, if not, that then it was not a worm at all' The inference being that Sir John Evans also exhibits similar (not altogether flattering) traits.

Two entries following this, one BH's address and a quote re: work and the name of Theodore Bentley.

Printed extract from a leaflet re: an excursion of which Lewis Abbott and ET Newton are the co-directors. Takes in the Basted quarry and its fissures, a trip alongside the Shode to show the gorge formed in the lower greensand. After this there is a search in the 'implementiferous' hill and river gravels and an exhibition by BH of some of his stone tools. References conclude this article.

Following this there is a discussion about springs, in this case 'Mobbs spring'. especially chalybeate which have a high iron content as a result of their having emerged through iron oxides associated with the coal measures. Mentions some springs that emerge having passed through burial grounds and describes the taste as 'churchyard'.

'A'. The first of the ledger page entries. This starts with a quote 'nature is God at Work' (Robertson), followed by geological and personal notes from 1893 and confirmation that this volume is indeed number 13.

Newspaper cuttings none of which refer to anything geological or personal but which are either interesting, funny or both. The first concerns newly elected mayors in the north of England. The longest clipping is about Spain and English preconceptions of this country; the third is about the proposed damming of the river Dee and the last about Mr Biggin,

who thought that the Parliamentary Committee for the Trades Union Congress, should use its influence better.

‘Learning undigested by thought is better lost’. A biblical reference from Job, no quote just the chapter/verse under which is a reference to ‘Kzmekng’ (Hardaman) to whom a post card was sent which received no reply.

Two newspaper clippings of Victorian verse and Professor Henslow’s views on flower evolution.

In BH’s writing is a copy of the numbers of implements given to Rev. Bird of Rochester Mathematical School, which includes some of Edward Harrison’s numbered implements.

Copy of a clipping of the punning epitaph to Edward Huddleston.

‘B’. A memo in a beautiful copperplate hand, dated 7th June 1893, from Mr. Dunstall of 7 New Zealand Avenue, Barbican, about the plant *Rhamus tranquila* and asking BH for information about any interesting plant he may come across.

One poetic clipping and the card of Mr A H Baldwin, a numismatist and dealer in coins, medals and tokens from Plumstead.

Another Victorian aphorism and a small clipping with a short moral tale.

‘C’. Evidence of removed newspaper clippings. Two small newspaper clippings, one with two poetic stanzas and one about the dream of a retired police officer.

‘D’. An interesting newspaper clipping with ethnographic evidence of some Bushmen in the Paarl district near the Wit river. The reporter records the finders observations of drawings of people and animals, one of which, the ‘wild Obiquas’ had become extinct some 200 years ago.

Another clipping re: a day out in Rochester with the New Brompton Naturalists Club under the direction of Mr G Payne and Canon Blackie.

A poem entitled ‘Never be Idle’ by Mr Charles Johns.

In BH’s hand, a line about the drought of 1893 to be found on p 2.

There follows an account of the death of a local tradesman Thomas Bassett [Tom Bassett was one of BH’s ‘Pals’ searchers whose name appears frequently in the sketchbooks and throughout the archive]. In the opinion of Dr Watts, who had attended Mr Bassett, the cause of death was an extensive cerebral haemorrhage, or stroke. A post mortem examination confirmed this.

‘E’ Newspaper article about Dr. Gregory’s book in which he describes his journey from Mombasa, via Lake Baringo, to Mount Kenya.

In BH’s hand, one line re: Evans a letter, the detail of which is copied on p 3.

'F'. Two clippings, one a poem about a 'proper young man' and another a mix of prose and poetry entitled 'The Unco Guide' both of which are replete with moral and salutary lessons!

'G'. Blank.

'H'. Copy of a photograph of Victor Cole RA.

'L'. Three newspaper clippings of general interest: one about a temporary typist who holidayed in Lucerne, the second an account of cricket in poetic form, the third about a story from *Cornhill Magazine*.

'M'. One clipping about the anecdotes of Dr Jephson of Leamington.

'N'. Blank

'O'. A clipping about an Irish joke.

'P' to 'W'. Blank apart from 'Visitors p 3' and 'Weather notes p 4'.

'X'. Financial theory – a poem, followed by an amusing printed anecdote about a dinner party in which a young woman asked the gentleman seated next to her if he liked bananas. He misheard her and, thinking she had said pyjamas, said that he preferred a nightgown.

Another clipping re: a torpedo boat and the experiences of a Kentish man on it.

'Z'. Blank.

Over page, neither numbered nor lettered. Original note from WG Smith dated June 21st 1891. 'There are no excavations to speak of and the imps are two deep to be turned up by the plough, so I find but few. Still, I do keep finding them at intervals. They are in situ on the heights: never in situ in the vallies – but derived from the hill tops. Yours faithfully W G Smith'.

Quote from Goethe about how like recognises like. This is followed by a four-line copy of what man wants and what man gets.

Printed piece by Evans on forgeries of antiquities, among which forgeries of palaeoliths 'takes rank as one of the fine arts'.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Evans dated December 17th 1893: 'The interest to me in the discovery on the Kent chalk plateau consists in the fact that implements of well known Palaeolithic types are there found. These seem to me to give the age and the association with them of ruder forms assuming them to be human workmanship, does not change the chronology. Any how there is no suggestion of their being Tertiary. I saw Mr. Worthington Smith the other day. His discoveries on the high lands of Hertfordshire are extremely interesting this bringing together flakes from one block so as to be reconstructed is remarkable.' [AM: an early example of re-fitting].

Over page. Addresses, which include those of Charpentier, Henry Stopes, Holt White, J E Preston, W S Tomkin, F Fawcett, John Viddle.

Cartoon of Albert Chevalier in a new suit. A short clipping of a funny incident in Chancery Lane involving a cheeky boy and a robed Barrister.

Over page. 'Round London on a Bicycle - by a wheelwoman'. In the form of a newspaper article. Ightham and Ightham Mote feature as do the two Inns, described by 'Cyclewoman' as being in 'friendly rivalry' but both of which were unable to offer anything substantial for lunch other than bacon and eggs purchased from the local grocers.

Over page. Blank.

P.2. Clipping re: Princess Victoria of Teck and the Shaw-Lefevres who entertained her in Kew Gardens.

P.3. A story entitled 'Bate's Little Sister' from *Today* dated March 17th 1894.

P.4. Continuation of story from previous page.

P.5. Newspaper clipping entitled 'A Day in the Tropics with a Naturalist' by J. Terry of Platt Grange, Wrotham. The tropics concerned are the West Indies.

P.6 Newspaper political cartoon about the Unionist gain.

P.7-8 Blank.

P.1. This marks the start of the notebook beginning March 5th 1893 and with a last recorded concluding date of May 7th 1896. BH notes that on the previous Sunday he and Lewis got together at Old Stones where they spent time carefully examining the implements.

On Sunday March 5th 1893, BH, Ted and Langford set out at 9 for Exedown. After some geological observations they repair to the Rising Sun for refreshment. On again and find a 'sickle shaped implement'. They found a 'derived' implement in Crowdleham and made their way home via Heaverham, Stonepits and Oldbury where, BH notes, some steps had been newly cut out and the path repaired. Abbott stayed and caught 8.29 train.

March 12th. BH, Ted and Willie Tomkin to Drain Farm.

March 19th. BH stayed at home whilst Ted Harrison went to Wrotham Hill.

March 26th. A fine day on which Mr Stopes visited. They made their way to Fane Hill and then on to St Clere high level spread. From there they continued on to Four Wents where BH noted many flakes and one ochreous Palaeolithic stone tool which BH thought had been used by people in the Neolithic as a hammer stone. From there they carried on to Bitchet Wood though Ted made his way to Ash.

April 2nd, a fine Easter Sunday when they took an evening walk to 'Carmens'.

April 9th ushered in a cold easterly wind with fog. BH spent the morning at home but went in the afternoon to the quarry hole and met Abbott and Holbrook. Together they went to Ham Hill.

April 16th. BH, Wick, Holbrook and Abbott went to Shoreham, Dunstall, where they met Mr and Mrs Avery. A fine day.

P.2. Weather notes, including mention of a 'V shaped depression' and on April 18th, the drought which commenced Thursday 3rd March, which promised rain according to J Allen Brown. A two-line newspaper meteorological note, which heralded rain.

A note about the drought, which, BH says, started (not on the 3rd but) on the 2nd March that year. This followed a deluge on the 1st. He says how difficult a time it has been for farmers with the grass 'withering away'. He then notes that dry conditions actually continued till late June with rain eventually falling on the 22nd of that month. Thunderstorms followed in the early part of July.

P.3 On April 18th 1883 a tank was dug for General Gordon's villa residence in the SW corner of Rectory Lane, The geology consisted of ironstone, some Oldbury stone. Some pieces of weathered chert were found at a level of about six feet down. This lay above some sandy, yellowish clay – Sandgate beds- which in turn topped Kentish rag. The tank was cut two feet into the ragstone. Newspaper clipping from the *Standard* dated May 19th 1893 about water in the London basin.

P.4. On the 11th, 16th, 18th and 21st April BH entertained the following visitors: Lady Agnes and Mrs. Gordon; Messrs Anning and Abbott; the Rev and Mrs Bullen, Messrs Hasse and the Law brothers, Burch, Mullen, Case from Sidcup and Lee.

May 1893 Mr. James [Curator of Maidstone Museum].

June 1893 Messrs Guthrie, Collins, Thomas Card, Creighton and Hanson visited. They went to the rock shelters, ramparts and Heron Shaw after which they had dinner and went home on 6.46 train.

A copy of a letter to BH from Mr. John Kidd of Stoke Newington dated 6th Dec 1893 asking to buy some of Ben's implements. In a post-script he asks for a list of the implements and their find location.

Printed notice of a meeting of the Maidstone and Mid Kent Philosophical Society 1893-4 season. Mr George Bird is booked to lecture on 'Recent Geological History of Kent'.

P.5. Copy of a letter from Charles H Read (British Museum) to BH dated 11th April 1893:

'Dear Sir, I duly received your letter and the box of implements, which will suit very well indeed. You say nothing about the conditions on which you send them. What I mean is this – On some occasions when grants are made by the Royal Society or the British Association for exploration either at home or abroad, the recipients of these grants have usually forwarded to the British Museum a type series. I mention this as I believe you got such a grant – but

of course the matter is entirely voluntary – and if you wish us to pay a fair price for the series you have only to let us know what it is to be. I hope to devote a day or so this summer to the plateau but cannot say when at present. Yours truly, Charles H Read’.

Copy of a letter from Sir J. Prestwich to BH dated 19th April 1893:

‘...I saw Mr Read and Mr Franks yesterday. They will be willing on the consent of the Trustees of the BM to purchase the collection you have sent them. It is not however the typical collection I had hoped to see. They are all picked ones and far too much so as representative of the plateau group they are unique.

What I would suggest is that you send in addition a small series of type specimens either your types or mine. The sum Mr Franks named I hardly thought sufficient. Would you take £20 for those sent with the addition I have named or not.

I would come over some day and help you to make a selection.

I have to thank you for the specimens sent me. Fewer would have sufficed but those also I should like to have in types as I have so little room for their display and a general lot fail to convince unbelievers. Yours truly, J. Prestwich. What is wanted as I have before mentioned is a typical plate of specimens’.

Letter from Joseph Prestwich to BH dated 21st April 1893:

‘I am glad to hear you have so many applications for collections. I spoke to Dr Tylor and Professor Green some time ago about a collection for Oxford which ought to have one. I do not know Mr. Stopes.

P.6. Continues from previous page:

... in fact never heard of him except through you. He is not a fellow of the Geological Society. He is evidently much interested in your collection. In the meantime neither the geological nor the anthropological questions seem to advance beyond where I left them 2 years ago. Follow up the last section you tell me of – that may throw further light on the Geol[ogical] problem. I missed seeing Dr. Tylor’s Australian specimens. I hope you saw them. By the bye, was not Mr Stopes the author of a paper at BA at York?’

April 22nd 1893. A letter to BH from Lewis Abbott:

‘... you must look upon yourself as a successful “Coster” who by great tact and diligence holds a barrowful of choice apples, and Covent Garden bare of supplies.

These apples are good enough to grace a royal table but no sane Coster would sell the pick of his fruit even to royalty for sixpence whilst there are millionaires tables needing choice dessert fruit’.

A note from Mrs Prestwich dated April 26th 1893: ‘My husband hopes you will not part with your best specimens unless with a sufficient equivalent’.

Copy of a letter from Mr F. James, Curator of the Maidstone Museum dated April 24th 1893. ‘Dear Mr. Harrison, I am anxious to see you with reference to a selection of implements for this institution. Can you fix a day, or an afternoon (or an evening) to talk the matter over. Yours faithfully, Fred James’.

Copy of long letter from Mr. F. James dated 9th may 1893 in which he reiterates and clarifies the gist of their conversation re: BH’s stone tools, including the plateau stones, which James notes are still a matter of argument as to their authenticity. James is clearly keen to have BH’s collection and even a series of the eoliths. He makes it very plain that he is willing to pay a fair price but would be disappointed to see tools from BH’s collection also in the British Museum.

P. 7 Conclusion of the above letter.

P. 8. Sunday April 23rd 1893. A good day out in London catching the 05.20 train with Mrs Harrison. Says the lilacs and Chinese Crab[apples] were at their best.

April 30th 1893. Another good day’s searching. BH found some ‘old olds’ on Bayshaw. Nothing found on Fane Hill. Heard Mrs Muir play in the evening. He thought it ‘so nice’.

May 5th 1893. To Sevenoaks, called on Abbott and then carried on to Shoreham where he discussed the Museum offer with Prestwich, whom he noted, was displeased at the non-acceptance by John Evans. Home via the hills and noted that a large field south west of Cotmans Ash had been steam-ploughed and, as it was a high-level site at 770 feet OD, he determined to return and search for implements.

May 7th 1893. Visited again by Smith and a botanical friend from Jersey. Up in the fly to the hillfort and home by 7.30. BH met Stopes, who had just come from Edenbridge, on his return home.

May 14th 1893. Pollard, Ted and BH to Cracket’s Hill and up ‘the stream to new house’ and thence straight up the hill to Wrotham Patch. A hot thundery May day.

May 21st 1893. Another day’s searching, via Stanleys Hop Garden, in the area of Wrotham. Notes the presence of ‘old olds’ and comments on the ochreous spread. In the afternoon to Oldbury with Shrivell and Barrett but spent the evening at home in pain having sprained his ankle whilst out.

May 22nd 1893 (Whit Monday). Watched a cricket match at Monckton’s. Met someone with whom he chatted J. Evan’s British Museum talk after which he made his way to Preston’s private theatrical, which he notes was ‘very clever’.

May 28th 1893. Up at 5.30 and on to Fenpond to meet Hodges. Later, at 9.30, he met Pollard, Ted and they all go to Otford station. Has an interesting chat with Daniels the keeper on elk, deer, pheasant broods. Then they walked up to the 700 feet OD level where they found some 'old olds' under a newly-turned log.

P.9. Account from previous page continues. On to Cotmans Ash where they took refreshment and, on the newly planted fir clumps, found some 'Old olds', south west of Birches. Home via Aldham, north of the water parting. To Oldbury in the evening where BH found a plant, the scented form of *Montana*, above the waterflash pond. On to Durrant's house. Described the journey home as 'very enjoyable'. Notes the 'gigantic' size of an ant's nest. And suggests that the spring [that feeds the waterflash pond] has been in use since Celtic times. Hears an 'eve jar' [a Nightjar] which he notes is called a spinning bird in Northamptonshire.

Sunday June 4th 1893. BH up at 04.20 and made his way to Bayshaw gravel bed where he found some 'Old olds'. In the evening he and Pollard made their way to the fissure and from there to the top of the wood and back to Bayshaw, Court Lodge and Oldbury. The beautiful sunset prompted mention of a 'crib' from Turner [the painter].

Sunday June 11th 1893. At home all day on what was a very hot day.

June 18th 1893. 'Intensely hot' but BH worked all morning getting a paper ready for the Geological Association. There was a fire in Oldbury Woods to the south of the ramparts.

June 24th 1893. Geological Association visited. W. Allen Brown stayed the previous night at Mrs. Easts and helped BH arrange the lithics display. Took the party to the fissure where Mr Abbott delivered a lecture. Due to tea having been ordered for 5.30, unbeknown to BH, there was little time for viewing his display and hearing his paper. Together with Mr. Newton, Dr and Mrs Abbott stayed on after the conclusion of the proceedings. Abbot said of BH's [eoliths] display: 'They need no demonstration. Dumb show is sufficient. They speak for themselves'.

June 25th 1893. 9.30 to 11 with Dr. Abbott in the Museum after which they went to see the rock shelters..

P.10. Correspondence re: British Museum: Letter from Professor Seeley – not dated, 25 Palace Gardens, London W.:

'Dear Sir, I am afraid it will not be possible for me to come to see you just now as I am very busy for a month but I will mention your kind invitation to members of the field class. I should rejoice if your entire collection had been acquired for the British Museum as I think it is of great value if kept together; but I do not think a selection from it would tell the story which you have worked out. I am inclined to attach value to your collection as showing that the home of Palaeolithic man was on the high ground and that he gradually came down to lower levels. Your collection gives his industrial history; and if it should be divided I think that consideration should be basis of the division. A mere selection of 20 specimens would, it seems to me, serve to show what the collection teaches. In my case if the

Museum acquires your types I trust you will be offered a reasonable sum in exchange. With best wishes, yours faithfully H.G. Seeley’.

Copy of a letter from Fred James dated May 1893:

‘Dear Mr. Harrison, I am returning you the two books brought away after my visit to you. Many thanks for the loan of them. Have made a note of the titles of the pamphlets. Blake’s book (*Annals of British Geology*) is essential so I have put it on order. I am very glad that you managed to give a moment to Mr. Mercer Saturday last. They are influential people and great friends of this place. Both Father and Son also trustees of an endowment fund from which I hope get a lot when the time comes. I don’t suppose you made much headway with him as I don’t think he is geologically inclined. Yours faithfully, F.James’.

P. 11. Copy of a letter from Charles Read of the British Museum, dated June 7th 1893:

‘Dear Mr. Harrison. I don’t quite know how the matter stands about the stone implements. The arrangement made when Professor Prestwich came was that we were prepared to give £10 for the lot. You had sent out that if you could send a selection from the plateau implements we would give £10 more. It was Professor Prestwich’s suggestion that we should have some of the plateau implements as in our opinion we could wait for these. If therefore you can accept £10 for the lot you sent us please let me know and the matter will be settled. But I particularly want to finish the affair this month. Yours truly, Charles Read’.

Copy of BH’s reply to Charles Read:

‘Dear Sir, The amount you referred to would not be entertained by me. As to the rudes, they can afford to wait. I have a party of geologists coming today from London and on the 26th a large body of the Geologists Association. I am content to wait for the verdict of the majority who carefully examine.

It would be best for us to confer together as to a representative series – but I do not intend separating all the choice Plateau accepted specimens and robbing my collection of the examples which show a sequence from the earliest rudes to the accepted. I have been unable to run up now on the lines laid out do I care to for I must entertain other offers.

Mr. Spurrell two years since suggested I should send a series for specialists to examine carefully – this was before the anthropological paper was read. I have done so in forwarding (at your request) the accepted only. Had I not had so many to attend to on the day you were here and so many points to discuss, altogether unlooked for – I might then have given you a better idea of the range through early, mid and later times, but I was handicapped and so...

P.12. Continued from previous page:

...want another appointment. I reply early – but just now can say no more as I am expecting a party by train. I remain yours truly, B. Harrison.
Ightham June 8th 1893'

Letter from Charles Read of the British Museum dated 26th June 1893:

'Dear Sir, The only thing that I clearly understand from your letter is that you decline the price fixed by us in conjunction with Professor Prestwich. I am sorry but I think the only way out of the difficulty is to return the lot to you, which I propose doing tomorrow or the next day. Yours faithfully,
Charles Read'

Copy of a letter from BH to Charles Read dated 27th June 1893:

'I should like to run up but am not sure that I can this week, as this being our annual cricket week at Tonbridge I have promised my employees a holiday on successive days. Hence it would be inconvenient for me to be absent. Had you replied earlier I might have arranged for a clear day.

According to Sir John Evans who said at the time the British. Association grant was made "whatever was found" he thought should belong to the British Museum (I think these were his words). Two series of implements found await you, also the flakes and spalls numbering in all about 680. To supplement this series representing the rock shelters I had thought of offering a pack from the collection obtained during the past fifteen years. Mr. Spurrell knows the spoil and the beauty and may I say, the importance of the series. Perhaps he can come to our mutual aid. I had hoped to see him on Saturday...

P. 13. Continued from previous page:

'... but like several others possibly was deterred by the low reading on the barometer. If seen should have taken his counsel.

With this I would offer a series from the plateau – accepted!– IE from some 20-30 in my possession, But as I before said, there are some I do not care to part from many of the lot sent – as I require for illustrating the sequence. At present I can say no more.

If you could spare time to run down I do not doubt the matter could be put in fair working order. I am not mercenary but fancy I am justified in valuing my carefully worked out and ?... specimens at more than mere gravel pit value. I remain Sir, yours truly, B Harrison'.

Copy of a letter from Charles Read, British Museum dated 28th June 1893:

'Dear Sir, I certainly think it would be best to talk over the matter of the Kentish stones as I confess at present I cannot understand the present position of the business. But I see no possibility of getting away for a day in the next two months. There is one point I think I should make quite clear, IE that the

series now here was selected by yourself and therefore if it consists of the vowels of your Palaeolithic alphabet, as you call them, you can scarcely blame me, as you seem to imply in your letter. Yours truly, CH Read. If you can persuade Mr. Spurrell to act as middleman I should be quite ready to accept him.'

P. 14. A copy of a letter from AF Berlin of Attentown, USA, dated July 21st 1893:

Dear Sir, I have taken the liberty to mail you 'The Archaeologist' I hope it will be of interest to you. Of this I can assure you that the work it causes is a matter of love for the science. It is not a money-making machine: more out of pocket than in. We are anxious to have you become interested in our attempt, aiding as teacher and giving, whenever it pleases you articles relating to the subject. An article on the plateau implements would be very welcome. I would be glad to hear from you. Very respectfully, AF Berlin.

Copy of a letter from CH Read dated September 2nd 1893:

Dear Sir, In cataloguing the lot of flints obtained from you, I find some with localities that I cannot identify on the map. I suppose the numbers on the implements will enable you to supply my want and I should be obliged by your sending me the localities. Yours faithfully CH Read The numbers are 623, 1153, 512, ? Bower lane) 408, 1152 ?Turner's gate, 1154, 577.

Note, dated July 12th 1893: 'Received from the Trustees of the Christy Collection, the sum of Fifteen pounds for a selection of Palaeolithic implements from my collection £15.00 B Harrison.'

Copy of a letter from J Allen Brown dated June 29th 1893:

'I send you my pale man in NW Middlesex. Please accept it with my best wishes and many congratulations and the success which has attended your labours in discovering and massing together so large a number of specimens of the handywork of Eolithic man.

The classification of various forms of the implements which you have enabled me to inspect is a great help to their full recognition as works of human art.

I think you have reason for feeling you had a successful day on Saturday, you must not expect that all the specimens you collect will be accepted, but you have found enough to my mind to shew that we must draw a much larger bell on tune than even the drift has led us to expect in estimating the period of man' existence on this mysterious world.'

P. 14. [NB There are two pages numbered 14]. Belvidere, Lessness Heath and Ruxley. July 2 1893. BH arose at 5 and was driven to Turner's Oak where he crossed a field in front of some houses by a yard beyond the Black Lion, Hartley and soon found a fine, deep ochreous flake with bold work on side. There was a patch of Tertiary pebbles with green coats lying in the bare chalk. He continued on past Bean where, finding he could

catch a train at Greenhythe, he kept walking along Watling Street to Dartford Brent, where he had a cup of tea at cyclists home section on the slope of a hill leading from the Brent to Dartford. There he noted the show of a gravel spread reposing in the Tertiary strata which appeared to him to slope from the present Darent. There is a small ink sketch of the geological section he describes, possibly 6-8 feet thick.

A house on the left, near river is noted as being remarkably picturesque with its interlacing of climbing plants running over it and the bridge across. Crayford, he notes, is:

‘a funny old street beside main road – church at top of hill – how I was misled and direction in earth of Erith. However by this delay I come across section of the 50 foot brickearth floor, Spurrels, ie, the road passed it and the deep cuttings could be seen before and nature observed. Turning sharp to the left in a lane I came out at the Duke [of] Northumberland Heath and from there made my way to Lessness Heath’.[This passage reads oddly but has been transcribed exactly as written AM]

Here BH found Mr Spurrell on his lawn from where they made their way to his museum and discussed matters. They dined at 1.30 and BH left at 3. He returned via Bexley, Baldwins Park where he notes the presence of Maxim’s flying machine and Mr Minet’s rails. From there he took a bad road which lead eventually, after a long time, to Hextable from where he made his way to Swanley. There he had to walk for three hours and as his feet had given out through blisters, abandoned the walk to Shoreham via Well Hill. He chatted with Wicken who was in his front garden and a friendly insurance agent in Boro’ Green. Home at 9. His feet were so blistered and inflamed it was necessary to call in Dr. Walker and for a week the nurse called in on him.

July 9th 1893. BH was at home all day nursing his feet. On July 12th 1893 the Tunbridge Wells Natural History Society visited together with the South East Scientific Society, in all about 36 members. They went To Wrotham where Mr Nottidge took them around the church and surroundings after which BH took matters in hand up the old London Road to Exedown chalk pit, which he described as ‘a floral paradise’. Then on to the hill fort followed by tea and a lecture and display in [a] shop. A heavy thunder storm followed.

July 16th 1893, a wet day which BH spent at home writing and nursing his [much abused] feet.

On July 23rd 1893. Mr Stopes visited and accompanied BH to the hillfort, he walked back to Swanscombe via Ash.

July 30th 1893. Howard visited and they walk to Styant’s Bottom.

Sunday August 6th 1893. From Mist’s hop garden BH drove to the Downs through Riggs Park to house and green. One find an ‘old old’ chanced upon by Skinner. The Bank holiday cricket match proved to be ‘very fine’.

Sunday August 13th 1893. On a very hot day BH went to Mist’s hop garden and on to Fane Hill. Ted and Mr. King to Wrotham from where they walked along the crest of the Downs to Cotman’s Ash.

P. 16. Newspaper clipping re; the drought. Hop picking started early. Trip to Fenpond on August 14th and 15th. BH comments on the very hot weather which he describes as 'most trying'. Notes that the temperature reached 90 degrees F at 2pm on August 17th. Small clipping re: heat and drought abroad.

P.17. Address of MH Chapman, Pennsylvania US. Newspaper clipping from *The Daily News*, August 19th 1893, about the 'Great Heat'. Several days after this the temperature fell from 90 to 81 degrees F.

Some weather notes follow for December 30th and 31st when a sharp frost was recorded. More notes for the following January, though Edward Harrison queries the year for these dates, either 1892 or 1893.

PP.18-19 blank and each headed 'Addresses'

P.20. Diary entries for 1893 continue. On Sunday August 20th a fine, bright day, BH was driven by Holman to Sparks Farm, Ash. He called on Dally about a pack of 'South Ashites' [eoliths from Parsonage Farm] from which to choose. Breakfast was taken at Richards where BH assisted in drawing a bucket of water from a depth of about 350 feet down. Then it was on to Ash Place but as the ground was covered in swedes [the vegetable variety] he went to first to find a place where there was plenty of bare soil between the marigolds growing there. Found one implement, much encrusted with iron oxide, and many flakes.

From there he went on to West Yoke, which ground, having been recently worked on, was not amenable to finds. He then moved on to the next field to the west and found one derived 'palaeo'. From the field of Mills the woodsman he found a 'derived palaeo'.

He moved on to crest and 'side hill' where he found many rolled stone artefacts. Chapman arrived and invited BH to see his 'spoil' at The Billet cottages. From there he went back along the footpath, turning sharp-right to get to the Swan [pub]. He examined ponds east of the west field, noting the Tertiary strata around postholes north of the Swan. Tertiary strata capped by drift.

By Wyse Lane to Sparks, at a level of 520 feet OD and Plaxdale Farm. He took a somewhat circuitous wander to a point he had identified the previous year [not exactly delineated]. In this spot that he recognised from a previous visit BH notes the existence of an 'abnormal form' though he does not specify exactly what this feature is. From there he made his way to Mist's hop garden and notes that the hops were doing well. He met Hodges who pointed out the finer points of the pattern of hop growth, which BH has sketched. It was a relatively cool, drizzly day following a week of tropical heat. Mrs H was in Margate at this time.

P.21. On Sunday August 27th 1893 BH went to Fane Hill at 7.30 on what was a fine day. An implement found on the lower slopes here, which he has sketched. BH records that this stone tool was 'finely worked'.

Then he continued to the Wrotham hill-patch at 2.30 where he found the butt end of a 'pal' and many 'rudes' including an ochreous large specimen. On to Plat farm and then on towards Fairseat where he had 'very good luck'. He called on Mr Davison to whom he

chatted for a long time. There was a good view from Davison's garden as far as the Swans terrace and 'the Naze' [by which, unlikely as it sounds, I assume he means Walton-on the-Naze in Essex]. BH made his way home via Wrotham Hill Park.

Thursday August 29th 1893. Mr Lucy from Gloucester called on BH for a long chat. He was in Ightham visiting Lt. Col: Fellowes at Ightham Mote.

Sunday September 3rd 1893. Notes that he replied to CH Read of the British Museum about the location of the implements, about which the former had enquired. At 9.30 he made his way to Fane Hill but found nothing eolithic. Examined the flint drift in the pond of Miss Burke in which the clay was estimated to be about 6-8 feet deep and counted about 50 blocks of Oldbury stone. At the base of the pond he was able to cut into the gault. Following this BH walked down to Cricket's farm via Dicky May's, where he vows to return and examine the 'spread'. Chatted to Mr. Gourley and returned home.

Sunday September 10th 1893. BH had a day out in the company of Ted and Willie Tomkin during which they examined the ramparts by Patch Grove field. They 'cater' across a field to a bridge near station [must be Kemsing station] they find a large spread of flints on the gault terrace running from Crowdleham. He notes the presence of a white flake, which he thought obtained its colour from its previous position before deposition in the above-mentioned spread. They proceed up the path by Hungry Hill to Cotman's Ash where BH noted the dryness of the countryside, in which no rain had fallen since early May.

P. 22. Continues from previous page... The party continued on to Birches and Old Terry's Lodge straight down hill and out at Four Wents. BH noted the superfluity of crab apples as well as the beauty of the countryside and the prolific numbers of intensely coloured and striking berries.

On Wednesday September 13th 1893 BH went to Eynesford with Mr King, having started out at 9am. They took in Heaverham, Hungry Bank and Shore Hill. BH noted the Tertiary strata by the pond in Bower Lane and finds one 'Old old' in the coarse gravel of the Darent after crossing the river after Eynesford castle. He notes that the stone was chert. They continued on through Lullingstone Park emerging onto the road by Shoreham Castle from where then made their way to Darent Hulme. From Shoreham station they caught the train and arrived home at 4.30. Ben's verdict on this outing was that it had been a 'very fine day'.

On Sunday September 17th 1893 BH went out on what, after a dull, wet start, proved to be a fine day. He made his way to Bay Shaw, finding nothing. In the afternoon he again went out, this time in the company of Mr Pollard and Mr Gibson, to Otford via the crest of the North Downs. On their return from Seal they noticed an abundance of glow worms. They called on Mr Temple especially to see his new picture entitled 'Sweet September'. Mentions Mr Tickey, one of Basset's friends, who was on his way to Hastings and Bath Abbey in Pevensey. Discussion about implements with Mr Tickey. An enigmatic mentions of viewing the sections of some circles [three sketched]. Mention is made of the Wealden uprise, Base Hill and the Devil's Dyke.

Wise saying re: scientists who do not move on with the times and who therefore reverse their scientific trajectory.

P.23. Talks of the passing of a current of electricity from the mainland to Lundy Island using nothing more than a 'receptive wire' that was placed immediately opposite and an electric railway at Clapham encased in iron tubes that were hermetically sealed with London Clay, but which nevertheless was said to lose its electricity in the tubes. A certain chemist noticed that the needle of a device in his shop moved each time a train passed by.

On September 19th 1893 BH met Lady Bowen, Mrs Campbell and Mrs Bowen with whom he had a long chat on implements, jade axes, moas, boomerangs and extinct kangaroos.

An undated account, sometime in 1893, of a trip which took in Fen Pond farm and St. Clere. BH noted the presence of Oldbury stone in Fen pond stream as well as on the surface in Romney's Wood. He observed the flint drift in the recently cleared St Clere pond and judged the pond to be very deep, at least 20 feet. He suspected that it could be the source of the spring¹. Arrived home just in time to avoid a violent storm.

Copy of Mankelow's notes on the sections disclosed in making tanks at Town House.

September 1893. Noted the soil revealed when a tank was constructed for Town House, 6 feet from the Busty (Shode) and 40 feet from the main road..

P.24. Continuation of notes from previous page with a sketch of the section examined. The highest level, about 2 feet deep, consists of soil and loam. The next level, also about 2 feet deep, consists of tightly packed black flint. The layer below this, about 5 feet in depth consists of more loosely packed flint, iron and Oldbury stone as well as small, washed shingle. It was noted to be very damp. The lowest level extending down 6 feet consisted of Hassock on shattered rock which overlay Kentish rag. BH describes the flint in the five foot layer as yellow, green and blue.

A hundred feet further up the valley another, 20 feet deep tank was being sunk. The excavation around the building revealed large iron stones as well as Oldbury stone. The forgoing are Mankelow's observations.

Sunday September 24th. Before going out with Mr Trickey to the fissures where they took photographs, BH called in on 'poor Jim' at Gamleys. BH and his companion met Mr Holbrook and his friend at the fissures. After this BH walked to Longlands, Patch Grove Wood and Johnson's field before heading for home. In the evening BH went to see another of Mr Temple's pictures, this time 'Now Summer into Autumn Fades'.

P.25. On Tuesday September 26th 1893 BH caught the 11.13 to Eynesford and made his way to the gravel beds where he finds some 'Old olds'. He made his way back through village and on to a wood south west of Bower Farm. He arrived home at 4.30.

¹ This pond lies a little to the north of the M26, easily accessed by a conveniently placed viaduct, and is in the Vale of Holmsdale, noted as a source of the many springs that emerge at the foot of the North Downs where chalk meets impermeable clay.

On Wednesday September 27th 1893 Hilton visited BH to see the ‘Old olds’ with which he was ‘much impressed’.

September 27th 1893. BH notes a lunar halo, one of the most clearly defined and longest lasting halos ever seen [by him presumably]. He comments on the warm, sultry day that followed this phenomenon. The barometer sank rapidly during the night and rain followed.

A severe gale ensued on the 29th September 1893 with very heavy rain during the night.

More talk re: the halo and its various possible manifestations.

Sunday October 1892. Out at 9 with Ted to Kingsdown, Fawkham and West Yoke on a cloudless morning. However, it clouded over from the West and rain and thunder ensued though in BH’s area of activity it remained fine. Crossed a field to get to Oldgate house and, on arrival at the farm, they trace a ploughed field on the side of a small valley which cast its shadow on this field. No ochreous [flints] though BH mentions the presence of clay-with-flints about a ¼ mile east of Kingsdown. They called into the new, roomy bar at the Porto Bello [pub].

P.26. Account from the previous page continues. They continued walking to Kingsdown church, which has painted glass said [then] to be 500 years old. From there they ascended via Crowhurst Farm to a field, south west of Broomfield Wood finding no ochreous stones but many pebbles there. They called on [the] Billet where he describes the cheery trees in the wood, south west of the road, as ‘all ablaze’. Then on to Mills² where they lunched finding two ‘accepted’³ in the lower gravels. At the ‘spread’ on the shoulder of the hill BH found many ‘Old olds’ in the ‘much worn gravel’. He then met Hodges and they went to West Yoke field where he describes their flint which was not only in good condition but also yielded hundreds of worked flints⁴. From there they made their way home via Wyse Lane and Plaxdale Green. Home by 5.45. Describes the vista on the homeward journey, a beautiful sunset with spectacular cloud formations, a sight BH says was worth remembering. In a little afterthought BH describes the pebbly wash he saw at the Billet which was under a thick drift and concludes with ‘Altogether a most enjoyable and satisfying day’.

Tuesday October 3rd 1893. Visit from Mr Theodore Bent and Colonel Fellowes.

Saturday October 1893. A visit from Mrs Dallison and Mrs Campbell.

Sunday October 8th 1893. BH went out at 6.30 to gather mushrooms. Mrs H and BH to Fishponds and to see Mr Temple’s picture ‘When Summer into Autumn Glides’. They spent a fine evening with Mr Temple.

² By ‘Mills’ BH means Knockmills the place at which stones were literally ‘milled’ to render them acceptable for use as a base for road and other types of construction.

³ BH almost certainly means Palaeolithic stone tools when he uses the term ‘accepted’.

⁴ Here BH certainly is referring to eoliths.

Wednesday October 9th 1893. Mr Abbott and his 'Pater' and Rev JW Freckelton. It rained heavily at 4 30 so they were obliged to stay till 9.30. This allowed Rev Freckelton to examine the collection [eoliths] thoroughly. BH asked if he was convinced and the reply was 'The evidence is not only convincing but overwhelming'.

P. 27. Pottery found six feet deep in the pond at Ox Pastures on the Broomsleigh estate (October 1893), which is sketched in pencil. It was found by William Hayman whilst clearing out an old pond that lay south of the clay cutting. A flight of stone steps were said to lead down to the water. The pottery was identified as 'Celtic'. The Roman cemetery was said to lie 500 yards away. When found the pottery was complete but part of it crumbled on exposure.

P.28. On October 9th 1893 Mrs Dalison and Mr Allan Campbell called on BH. They had a long chat on all things archaeological and he was advised to write to Canon Scott Robertson about the Roman handles found near Spinner Vents.

Enigmatic little note follows about 'Rats Castle', which BH says was also known as Monk's Place after a family of that name who once lived there. Mentions another family called Turk after whom some stones near this house were named.

Sunday October 15th 1893. A grey start to the day. BH mentions sermons, papers and a long letter from Rev Freckelton. He met up with several people including Abbott and Miss Woodward, in company with whom BH wandered through the countryside to the fissure [Basted]. He returned via Town House at 1 when he had a look at the 'cave impts' and, after lunch, made a trip to Oldbury, Middle Wood and the rock shelters. They also examined the 'old olds' before walking to the station with his friends at 5.

Entry about 'The Position of Geology –Prestwich' in *The 19th Century*⁵ also 'Aspects of Tennyson'. Reference to Pascal and his reasoning. Mentions Tennyson's 'In Memoriam'.

P. 29. Reference to Smith Woodward's opinion dated October 16th 1893, which relates to SW's belief in eoliths as artefacts, of which an account is given by Abbott. This positive opinion, arrived at after a thorough examination of some eoliths, is all the more valuable since he had previously been a staunch sceptic as to their authenticity.

Copy of a letter from Rev Freckelton dated October 14th 1893:

I hardly know what to say about the delight you and your treasures gave me, upon what has surely been to me the red letter day of this year of grace.

I felt sure before of my more than 20 years ago speculations of the past history of man – Now I speculate no more I know and I see clearly the way to the enlargement and confirmation of my knowledge and if my life is spared and the pressure got a little less, I shall pursue the investigation with great delight. I intend at once to get on a lecture upon the subject fitted to popularise, especially for young students'.

⁵ A publication to which JP and others occasionally contributed

P.30. Copy of a letter from Stopes dated October 23rd 1893: 'Professor Sayce starts for Egypt tomorrow. He wrote me yesterday "I saw enough from your collection to see what an important one it is. Evans ought certainly to study it as I shall tell him. I am astonished that he has never asked to see it. You are indeed in the very middle of the workshop of Palaeolithic Man".'

BH at home all day on Sunday October 1893 re-arranging his specimens.

Tuesday October 24th 1893. A nice day, of which BH took advantage to go to Wrotham Hill, Plat farm and Stanstead. He describes the ochreous drift at Plat Farm from where he went on to Fairseat where he found many worked stones intermixed with white drift. Home at 4.30.

Friday October 27th 1893. BH took the train to Shoreham where he called on Mr Bullen and inspected his collection in which he identified a very fine 'Old old' from a gravel pit in North Norfolk which he notes 'is lustrous and mottled'. He was accompanied by Loveland to Kemsing via Shore Hill and arrived home by 4.30.

Saturday October 28th 1893. Mullen and Major called to see BH.

Sunday October 29th 1893. Fine day after the rain so BH walked to Four Wents before breakfast. Took the Fly to the station where he met Dr and Mrs Abbott and Mr Lewis Abbott. They went to Wrotham chalk pit where they examined the pipe (a natural feature in chalk) and drift gravel in it. On to Vigo via the hillside

P.31. Continues from previous page...where they examined the bank and found an implement of the Thenay type (an eolith). With Abbott, found a pear-shaped implement in a garden. From there they continued on to Fairseat and called on Mr Davidson, in whose garden many 'rudes' were discovered. Dr Abbott also found a rude accepted implement. They returned home in the trap via Stanstead.

Thursday November 2nd 1893. Mr Abbott and BH selected implements for an exhibition at the Geologists Association, after which they proceed to Coney field, Church field and Bay Shaw, Furze field, Fane Hill, Kiln field, the Rocks and Oldbury Place plus a call at the studio to see Mr Tennyson's picture.

Sunday Nov 5th 1893. BH out with Ernest at 9.30 to Wrotham, Butt field, Vigo. Called in on Sir Sydney, who was off to the south of Europe later that day, for a brief chat. Examined the soil thrown from way post hole opposite the Vigo Inn and noted the vast number of ochreous pieces of flint, like the wash as seen on Plat Farm among other places. They continued on to Fairseat field where more ochreous pieces were observed. Home via Wrotham Hill. At 2.30 Abbott arrived and reminisced about his time at UCL, one incident involving a question about eoliths and what Sir John Evans thought about them which elicited a suitably terse response from Abbott

P.32. Continued from previous page. Three biblical extracts from the gospels according to Luke and Matthew.

Small paper clipping which records the suggestion by Alfred Russel Wallace that footpaths should be constructed alongside railway lines.

P.33. Explains how the date of Town House was established. Small pencil/ink sketch of Town House.

Sunday November 12th 1893. BH and Ted off to Wrotham and Trosley Towers. They noted the ochreous flint in a field east of Rumseys' Nursery, one of which Ted thought was worked. Notes Rumsey's chalk pit to the north west, which itself was south of some pebble beds. Mentions a well at a depth of 50 feet, through 'Rochester sand' as well as a pond also in the same sand in the south west corner of the field. Says there is no evidence of Tertiary deposits. BH makes a note to compare this place with Ash. On to Plat Farm and Wrotham Hill which has been freshly ploughed.

Tuesday November 14th 1893. To Exdown gravel pit on a foggy and thoroughly disagreeable day.

P.34. Continues from previous page. BH made an examination of the drift bed here at 658 feet OD. Compared it with the Limpsfield beds. On to Mr Evelyn's and then to Peckham where a field had just been ploughed and in which BH noted the presence of ochreous flint in Tertiary deposits. Called in on Mr. Usherwood who promised to keep his eyes open for items of interest. Mr Gibson, an auditor called.

Extract from Geikie and Clement Reid on 'Dry Chalk Coombs'.

P.35. Sunday November 19th 1893. Snow storms and a 'fierce, biting north east wind. BH stayed at home all day analyzing with Ted and re-sketching his collection.

Wednesday November 22nd 1893. BH out to Exdown pit, despite the 2 feet deep snow drift. Mr Bonny joined him. A squall blew up with spectacular visual consequences too wonderful for BH to describe. Despite the snow they found some 'rudes'.

Sunday November 26th 1893. BH met Abbott from train and from the station they went on to Telegraph Hill despite the rain. They took shelter under a yew tree in a chalk pit at one point. Chatted about Darwinism. Watched the long-tailed tits. Then on to rock shelters. Noted a good example of a slickenside in the chalk. A piece on beaver dams sent to BH by the Rev Polehampton.

P.35a. Piece on beaver dams continues from previous page. A reference to 'Rat's Castle' which is near Roughway and was, according to Mrs Dalison, once known as 'Monk's Place' according to old charters.

Article by Stopes on the Swanscombe beds dated November 14th 1893. This is prefaced with a quote 'I think I have found all the missing and intermediate stages'. Goes on to express confidence as to the artefactual nature of 'Old olds' which he says themselves show clearly their nature as humanly manufactured items.

P.36. Copy of a letter from the Honourable Mrs Ellis, dated November 12th 1893. A most generous and respectful letter thanking BH for the article he sent. Notes BH's ideas that eoliths were partly shaped by nature, which was subsequently improved upon by man. Asks BH to keep her informed of any more finds.

Sunday December 3rd 1893. 14 degrees of frost despite which BH set off with his family to Seal Chart visiting other places en route. They met up with Ted and returned home via Mid Wood. No visitors that day. BH noted the clouds in the north west.

Monday December 4th 1893. Mr Abbott and Rev Freckelton made their way to Exdown⁶ where BH met them at 2. Abbott had found many 'Old olds' with one hollow scraper being particularly convincing. Other stone evident there was chert, ironstone and Oldbury sandstone. From there the three made their way to the chalky conglomerate on the east side of the pit. BH says he intends writing to Clement Reid about this phenomenon. Mentions an important letter received from Smith Woodward of the British Museum about an article in Natural Science.⁶ .Mentions a bridge and its keystone.

P.37. Sunday December 10th 1893. A frosty day despite which BH, Ted and Mr Parks made their way to the north west of Ightham where they found in situ implements. Ted remained there but BH and Mr Parkes made their way to Fawkham and afterwards to South Ash. Here they made their way across Swan field where BH noted the preponderance of yellow flints, long exposed he thought, and only a few ochreous examples. Then it was on through the Billet and across a field to Mills field where they found some 'Old olds'. They Lunched with Mr. Stopes and Holman, whom they met at 12.20. BH had what he described as 'a nasty tumble' and sustained some superficial injuries. Stopes walked some of the way back with them to Ash where he remained searching through the surface flints. BH glad to get back to a cosy fire and said he would '...now lay up for the winter'.

Wednesday December 13th a '...wet and blizzardy day' which BH spent at home. Mrs Harrison off to London.

Sunday December 17th 1893. Driven by Sam Cripps to meet Abbott at Seal via Hall Farm. Alighted at Bitchett and walked to Shingle Hill. Noted the outcrop of Atherfield clay at 500ft Od. Came across a quarry in Goldings field where they examined a pipe and a fissure (? a Pleistocene fissure), which is at the foot of Wilmott Hill. BH has made a small drawing of the geological section in which these features are noted.

Wednesday December 20th 1893. Extracts from *The Dawn of History* p. 171.

P. 38. *The Dawn of History* p 172 continued.

Wednesday December 20th 1893. A wet day which BH spent at home writing letters.

Sunday December 24th 1893. BH went to Exedown where he found a few flakes.

Christmas day 1893. BH, Ted and Abbott to Sevenoaks. Back via Knowle Park and Godden Green.

Boxing Day 1893. Mr Hale and BH to Terry's Lodge where they found many flakes in situ.

⁶ Although he does not name it, this is most probably the paper by Montgomerie Bell about eoliths.

December 27th 1893. A foggy day.

December 29th 1893. Foggy day. BH out to the fissure (Basted) with Colonel Underwood and Abbott then on to the hill drift east of 'Mount House'. No implements found despite the presence of ochreous flint.

Sunday December 31st 1893. BH started out with Smith to Turners Oak and West Yoke Farm where they examined Ash Field. Found some 'pals' on the south west of the field in 'much weathered' heaps of flint. Dined with Richard and called on Charles and Rebecca. Mrs H and Lizzie to Hadlow.

Saw distribution of bread and blankets at Ash.

P.39. Printed copy of the paper by Allen Brown and Boyd Dawkins presented at the Anthropological Institute.

P.40. Sunday January 7th 1894. An Intensely cold day with a temperature of 23 degrees of frost. Despite this BH set off for Rosewood with Mr Hale after which they struck out for Fen Pond. The snow had 'choked' many of the roads.

Copy of a letter from JE Preston dated January 8th 1894. Notes that BH has made Palaeolithic discoveries and asks if he (Preston) might have a few good specimens from Kent for a reasonable sum of money.

Tuesday January 9th 1894. BH to Sevenoaks by train to see Abbott. Had a day filled with 'gems, Cameos, carved ivory, implements' and other interesting artefacts. Stayed till 7.50 got home at 9 and noted how slippery the roads were.

P. 41. To the fissure with Mr Abbott and his friend. After this visit Abbot stayed on to read and discuss the paper destined for *Natural Science*.

Sunday Jan 14th 1894. Wet day so BH stayed in to sort and re-arrange his material.

Copy of an article on Tierra del Fuego by DRC Sullivan in the *Fortnightly Review* for January 1895 [I think BH means 1894 though he has definitely written 1895]. In this the weapons of these people, the spear, the sling and the bow an arrow, are discussed. It is noted that obsidian is the material used for spears. The arrow tips are made from flint or glass of various colours and obtained from bottles. The conclusion is that these people, like the Andaman Islanders, remain in the stone age.

P.42. Article on the Fuegians continues with detailed ethnographic information. They are described as 'most wretched and degraded' and as having 'hideously ugly faces' which shows their stupidity. Their physique is described as 'stunted and misshapen'. The description continues in this negative vein. The men are said to remove their upper-lip hair using two mussel shells as a primitive pair of tweezers. Eyebrows too are said to be frequently removed using the same method. Body ornaments, it is noted, are used infrequently. It is suggested that their black eyes result from the habit of frequently crouching over smoky fires

P.43. The article on the Fuegians continues and concludes. It is interesting because it is based on first-hand observations. Extract from the autobiography of Frith p. 277.

P.44. Monday January 15th 1894. A fine day, which saw BH set out for Exdown, go on to Birches then return home via Heaverham.

Sunday December 21st 1893. BH had a day out with Ted at Four Wents. In a field to the north west of where they found many 'Old olds' derived from the bench or terrace that lay above the find spot.

Wednesday January 24th 1894. BH went with Mrs H Elsie and Liz to Oldbury, the Fish Ponds and Ightham Heath, after which they returned home. At Buley BH found 'a beauty' at 650 ft OD which he sent to Mr Hale.

Spurrell's remarks on rudes cited from a paper he presented to the Anthropological Institute.

'And there are among the long, flat or handy shaped flints picked up on the Downs, some which have characters closely resembling some of nature's work, or just described which characters are however greatly exaggerated and intensified. When we meet with one in which the hollows and points are emphasised in a way which makes them very obvious, and in our opinion exceeding the possibilities of nature, that points to human use and wear.

When we meet with a repetition of the same general form, added by a chipping which assists that form, that points to selection and adaptation by man, thus the evidence of care and a direction of the force applied brings a presumption to the mind that nature is surpassed by the art of man.

The age of these implements if judged by their rudeness, must certainly have priority over most others and there is a probability that the geological evidence, when completed will tend to confirm a great antiquity for the red gravel, with which they are associated'

P.45. Sunday January 28th 1894. Mr Lewis visited BH and stayed with Mrs East. BH and he started out to Exdown at 10.30 and found lots of flakes, some of which were in situ. They found 'Old olds' by the pipe. From there they go on the Wrotham Hill plateau where BH comments on 'the stiff, tenacious red clay'. He sketches the amount of clay that adhered to his boot. From there they go on to Plat farm, Fairseat, Vigo home via Hymore crest and Wrotham chalk pit where the pipe was being denuded forming 'quite a coombe'. After tea they take a brisk walk to the fissure [Basted].

Wednesday January 31st 1894. BH walked to Exdown in the afternoon where he found many 'Old olds' and more than 50 flakes. He also found one quartz pebble in the drift. Snow overnight which settled several inches deep.

Sunday February 4th 1894. Ted and BH to a 'section' and then on to Birches. No evidence of 'Old olds' there. They successfully searched a buckwheat plot and looked in the wood to the east for 'Old olds' with no luck. Then on to Birches West where a 'vast lot of small

specimens' were found. Found a nice 'derived' specimen when passing over the Yaldham footpath which showed a clay polish. Two eoliths sketched: numbers 2829 and 2858.

Quote: 'you can enjoy the air –charged with ozone, which is the champagne of the lungs'.

P.46. Newspaper clipping about Poll Hill Fort. *SE Gazette* February 6th 1894. Short discussion about place names taken from Ward's *Places*.

P.47. Continuation of the discussion of place names.

Loose newspaper clipping on one side of which is an article about Mr Theodore Bent, African explorer, and on the other a letter from the Duke of Argyll about Labour.

Ink sketch of a Neolithic celt from Rosewood and a leaf-shaped arrowhead. Dated February 9th 1894.

Sunday February 12th 1894. BH walked to Mill Lane where he found a 'beautiful ogival curved implement near road'. Notes that the barometer was 'falling'.

Monday February 13th 1894. Mr Bell called and they walked to the Bat and Ball and called on Abbot.

P.47a. Newspaper clipping of an article about the proposed building of a fort on Polehill.

Sketch of an implement described as having 'a cop... no a tumour cut off towards base...'.

Worthington Smith on Cap stones. 'No striations – ie glacial or worked parts of ochreous flints but the usual superficial scratches. The ochreous I should say are the older, but how much older I cannot say. Deep ochreous staining and great abrasion must be important'. February 12th 1894'.

Ink drawing of an implement, and written alongside 'Mr Smith did not compare this. He ought to have done so. It seems to me suppressed evidence, if inserted it would have told against their pit dogma viz that every blow produces a bulb if given by human hands'. Under the drawing the following narrative is penned:

'Yes, I know the caps very well, we get them here. Above one is replaced by the block from which it was originally struck – block afterwards flaked downwards like you trim the caps which have been artificially struck off, but as you say there is a deficiency of ?... and that is rather unpleasant. I have not figured it yet. I perhaps may do so'.

P.48. February 11th 1894:

'As to the "caps" I have not kept many bulbless ones, There a good many with bulbs. It is not easy to fit them because they more often began to chip the lower part vertically as in the sketch I sent you (see previous page). In that example I have replaced one (or some) of the vertical flakes. In my forthcoming book I have illustrated what I take to be a hammerstone. It is

one of several, which either fits the hand naturally or has been made to do so by a little chipping.

The exposed position is bruised all over and the other parts are unbruised. I have found no pebbles with abraded ends at Caddington altho' I have searched for them very punctiliously.

I have replaced any ochreous flakes although I think it might possibly be done, as I have replaced white lustrous examples and some of these are fairly tinted with ochre. I doubt whether I could replace any of the deep chocolate examples.

I find many tabular pieces with edges chipped, but I do not keep them, because many of them, to me are not human in origin and others that are obviously human seem to be not worth keeping, because they occur with ordinary ochreous tools and are of identical age and I meet with them in the vallies as well as the hills'. [Under this part of the narrative are two rough sketches in ink and pencil.] 'Do not trouble to buy my book when it comes out, I will send one for your acceptance. WGS'.

'The origin of Mankind... *Fortnightly Review* January 1894:

'The greater our progress in the knowledge of the prehistoric existence of the human race, the more we feel ourselves impelled to compare the results derived from the archaeological researches with the observations of travellers and learned men as to the lowest types of the great human family that still exists – a comparison that must necessarily lead to the discovery of a startling resemblance between extinct and living "primitive man" and the necessity for such investigations is the more absolute as in the ...

P.49:

...prospective extinctions of the latter will render a similar scientific comparison impossible to the learned men of later times.

We may therefore be thankful the French savant Abbe Havelaeque, for taking upon himself the solution of this task in an interesting little pamphlet on the origin of mankind although it may be urged from the scientific standpoint, that the title is somewhat misleading, as it does not deal with the discovery of the first, or real origin of mankind which still lies hidden in the deepest obscurity, but only such conditions as are presented by the already finished man, even though he be in the rudest primitive state. However hideous and suggestive of animal nature these conditions may be in the eyes of the civilised European, we must still acknowledge the savage of today as our brother and nearest relation with that animal, or resemblance to an animal – a link between monkey and man constituting the "ancestor" of the human race whose earlier existence Darwin and the adherents of the theory of descent accept and must accept may have been much further removed from the human ideal as such than the savages or primitive man of the present day depicted by Havelaeque'.

“If”, says Havelaque, “God created man in his own image”, as the Bible asserts, then the likeness has turned out as little favourable, as the likeness that universally, at different times and in different places men have made of God, and other gods.

He endeavours to show this by a graphic description of some of the most ?... types of lowest humanity, by station formation, way of life and so on. He takes as examples, the aborigines of the Australian continent; the Andamanites, or the inhabitants of the group of Andaman islands in the Gulf of Bengal the Veddahs or the aborigines of the island of Ceylon, the Betcondes who inhabit the wooded mountains of Brazil (south east), the so-called Tierra-del-Fuegians, the Bushmen or residue of the aborigines of South. Africa.

All these savages, though living apart, exhibit such a manifold uniformity in anthropological and ethnological respects, that from the abundance of material furnished by the author and taken from reliable reports, one may venture to form for oneself a more or less true picture of man in his rough and animal-like primitive condition. This uniformity, need be no obstacle to confirming, in the opinion of the author, that the descent of the human family from one pair must be dismissed to the region of fables. He believes it to be far more probable that, conformity to time, space and...

P.50. Continued from the previous page:

... form, man has had various anthropoid (man species) antecessors in the Tertiary period or the last great division of the Earth's history.

The next point to notice here is that savages' complete nudity and the absence of feelings of modesty, which must clearly be regarded as a slowly acquired mental gift of civilised man.

If savages therefore wear the skin of an animal or the like round their shoulders or loins, it is only as a protection from the weather or from hurt, not from modesty, which they feel so little, that they do not shun publicity any more than animals, even for their most private acts and do not hesitate to give over their wives and daughters to prostitution: whilst to protect themselves from the stings of insects, they cover their bodies with a disgusting crust made of grease clay or mould and evinces that sense of the beautiful by all sorts of horrible disfigurements and colourings of the skin, the face the teeth and the wearing of necklaces of skulls, fish teeth fruit stones and the like.

The difference between the life of primitive man and that of the large ape species is not very great. Now it is the bare earth or a hole dug in the earth, now the shelter of a tree, now a tree itself, now a overhanging rock, now a cave that affords primitive man a suitable sleeping place: for during the day, in his restless nomadic kind of roving, he hardly if at all needs a regular dwelling. At times rough huts are built of bark and branches of trees, whilst in bad weather holes in rocks or caves on the shore are sought, where the

family or band sleep promiscuously on dry leaves. At another time they are satisfied with an open air encampment round the warmth of a fire. At another time a kind of nest is constructed similar to those made by an orang and chimpanzee.

As primitive man, just like an ape, is possessed of a great toe, which is pliant and useful as a thumb, he is generally a very good climber, and this sort of nest-bed presents no difficulty of access to him. As to food, primitive man practises polyphagy, ie: he eats everything he comes across that is in any way eatable, such as roots, ?..., fungi, fruit, honey, muscles [AM: I think he means mussels] larvae, insects, worms, frogs, turtle, lizards, fish, putrid and raw meat, ?... and even the flesh of sick people. The flesh of slaughtered animals that have been disembowelled is sometimes devoured raw, sometimes slightly cooked, and a dead whale that has been cast ashore is the occasion for extravagant merry-making.

Cannibalism is practised by all the ...

P.51. Continued from the previous page:

... races described by Havelaque, in the lower grades by necessity, and in later stages from choice a ?... or as a result of religious custom. They even consume their children and old people

If the eating of flesh food be instanced as a distinction that separates man from anthropoids, it can be urged on the other side that that the latter food instincts, and when in captivity by no means despise flesh food. The first man, too was probably a vegetarian, but necessity and the absence of sufficient vegetable food for his an...? Species may have driven him to a flesh diet.

The cooking or roasting of meat must also be regarded as an acquisition of a later epoch, because in the earliest stages of man's development there was undoubtedly a very long fireless period. And because there are said to be fireless people even in the present age, such as the Dokes of Abbysinia. [copied verbatim].

The Australians too knew nothing of boiling and roasting food until the advent of Europeans. For the rest, all savages knew how to kindle fire by the well-known method of the friction of two sticks, or what is still simpler, they take a torch along with them in their wanderings that never goes out.

Andamanites.

Since the Andamanites have come in contact with Europeans they have superseded this method of preserving fire by the use of matches, which are very favourite objects with them. They eat their meat raw or roasted, less frequently boiled as they have no cooking utensils.

Moreover according to the latest accounts from Otto Liidus of these savages, great mortality prevails among them and they withdraw themselves

into the woods more and more at the approach of the Europeans. They go completely or almost naked, live in the holes of the earth, or under overhanging rocks, and build themselves a sort of rough hut with branches and leaves.

Their weapons are spears, bows and arrows tipped with iron which they seize as booty from stranded ships. Their hatches and axes, formerly made of stone, are now made of iron and bound to the handle with thongs. They only count up to three, and have no conception of God or immortality, they believe in a good and bad spirit only, hide their dead in the ground or throw them into the sea, or lay them on wooden scaffolds.

Stone age Australians.

The absence of social organization and fixed family ties gives rise to the peculiar phenomenon met with in even more civilizations, of the father or their...

P. 52:

... paternal rights being more or less disregarded, and the so-called maternal rights usurping their place, so that the children only really belong to the mother. To be sure she troubles herself about them only so long as they are unable to help themselves, and as soon as this ceases to be the case they are last in the human herd.

A marriage in our sense of the word is unknown to primitive man. Sometimes it is depredation at other times accidental intercourse, that procures him a wife or wives, and the marriage as a rule, takes place without any kind of ceremony. There is monogamy, polygamy and polyandry (plurality of husbands) moreover, the lot of the women, just as with nearly all savage or half civilized people is an extremely pitiable one.

Besides the care of the children, she has to do all the hard work, is plundered, ill-treated and put to death at will, gets only the leavings of the food and ages and dies early. The children, more especially the girls, if scarcity of food renders it necessary: the same fate awaits the old people, unless they are abandoned to starvation.

The dead if not eaten, are lightly interred, or exposed to the air and some forgotten. Occasionally one also comes across traces of burning of dead bodies. The attainment of manhood among the Australians is accompanied by all kinds of mad ceremonies, such as knocking out the teeth, scarification of the skin, boring the nose, plucking out the hair.

Morality

The morality of primitive man is of the lowest type, and affords irrefutable proof of the fact that it is fundamentally nothing but the outcome of social expediency, and that the so-called "conscience" is the result of training and education.

As a rule the savage has no moral perceptions, no pity, no gratitude, no magnanimity, no hospitality and he behoves murder, theft, infidelity decent and to be permitted and commanded and would destroy his own life were it not that considerations for the preservation of his race and his band impose on him a certain concern in this respect.

His extremely unstable and fickle character, swayed by the most startling extremes, is that of a child with the strength and passions of an adult, with childish instincts, quickly alternating and very outspoken feelings and with a mania for mimicry corresponding in fact to the nature of a child or a monkey. His senses are quite like those of animals but without any intellectual background. He has no conception of fidelity, no forethought or care for the future, no coherence or continuity in conversation...

P.53:

... no goodwill for kind treatment. Darwin in seeing (fuegians) those small, ugly, red-brown beings, seemed so hideous to him, that after a very vivid description of them he could not forbear saying “one can hardly persuade oneself that these are human creatures”.

If lastly, one draws a comparison between living primitive man, as we find him in Australia, in Ceylon, in Southern Africa, in America and the primitive man long since extinct, who peopled Europe for thousands of years, he must admit, judging no less from analogy than from our tolerably accurate knowledge of prehistoric man, that in both cases that he is shown as Homo sapiens to be an ever ?... and ambulatory being provided with the same weapons and tools, dwelling and sleeping in the same manner, with the same habits and customs.

Why he has raised himself to the stage of civilized man here, whilst in other places his brethren remained in their original condition is an enigma which only the anthropology of the future can solve for us. But at any rate, it proves that there dwells in man and the human creature no instinct of progress inborn or implanted by a higher power, and that quite special outward and inward instruments and contingencies are needed to face the more highly endowed branches of the great human family up to that phase of gradual perfectibility, in which we now see them.

Moreover, at the end of this interesting work, M Hovelaque justly remarks that our modern life still retained quite sufficient vestiges of the old barbarous condition, and the stages that succeeded it – vestiges from which the grand development of anthropological science seems destined to free us. But in any case, to those who need consolation for the loss of the Biblical Adam, or the people of paradise, and who think they must experience a depressing feeling in face of our low and animal-like origin, one may quote the words of Laparedis “better an ennobled ape than a degenerate Adam” or those of de Lanissans “better the highest of the animals than the lowest of the gods”. Again, a paradise that lies before us, not behind us, and the attainment of which, at all events, in part is within the faculties and powers of humanity

striving after ever increased perfection, should in every way be preferred to one that can profit us only in so far that, if it had really existed, we should have to bewail it an important condition.'

P.54. Wednesday February 14th 1894. A fine frosty day which saw BH off to the stag hunt in Wrotham followed by a wander to Yaldham, Four Wents, Cricket's Farm, Tomkins Farm to Basted, Wrotham Hill, which he describes as 'very sticky' which necessitated a move on to the Birches. Where he found 'many small Theynites'. Here he comments on the presence of '...several calcined and quite red – but observed no firing on the white and unworn flints (or rather unworked)'. He arrived home at 4.30.

Sunday February 18th 1894. BH had a good day following persistent rain and wind. He met Mr Holblock at 9.42 and called in to chat with Mrs Tomkin from where he went to High Field. Met Abbott and Colonel Underwood and recorded that they made their first find at 12. Then, in the trap, they made their way to the fissure. All enjoyed the outing.

Wednesday February 21st 1894. BH made a trip to Heverham returning home via Four Wents. Elsie and he examine the edge of the St. Clere drift, '...all white and angular'. The only ochreous flint is spotted near the house (St. Clere house). The evidence was the same to the east of West.Yaldham.

Paper clipping entitled 'Auld Lang Syne.'

Sunday February 25th 1894. BH out with Colonel Underwood. In the evening BH walked to Buley and Black Lane.

P.55. Records the aurora of February 28th 1894. Small clipping also notes the event. Another small paper clipping at the bottom of the page records this phenomenon. BH describes the unusual light and cloud formations that he saw when on his way to the Post Office at 7.⁷ Photograph from a paper clipping of the great sunspot followed by a newspaper clipping re: the same.

Sunday March 24th 1894. BH visited Exedown alone as Mr and Mrs Abbott missed the train and arrived later. They all then went to Buley, Ivy Hatch and Stone Street. It was a 'glorious evening' and BH and his wife walked from Seal.

P.56. An original letter to BH from an anonymous person, about Sir John Evans a 'seasoned Antiquary'. The letter mentions the article by Sir John in *Longmans*⁸. The writer implies that Sir John Evans is like 'Flint Jack', a great forger, and notes that, at the conclusion of a Norwich Conference, at which Evans had spoken, Flint Jack approached him and asked to see some of his work [ie, Sir J's own handmade implements]. Underneath which is written 'as he believes I was likely to attain an equal degree of eminence with himself'. Below this is a small paper clipping about WG Smith's book *Man, The Primeval Savage*. BH confirms that it is from the *Daily News* March 8th 1894.

P.57. Part of an original letter from Worthington G. Smith, dated February 8th 1894 in which he says 'The portion of an implement at 770 is good – is pal[aeolithic] and sharp it

⁷ Possibly related to the eruption of Krakatoa the previous year

⁸ Longmans the publisher was a Evans family concern

may be a relic of a working place no far off. Some of my highest are sharp-edged and not ochreous. I shall see *Natural Science* and the *Anth Journal* in due course. I am quite prepared to believe all that is proved or seems provable’.

Sunday March 18th 1894. Fine day. BH, Elsie and Wife off to Otford where they met Mr and Mrs Anning and walked to Kemsing chalk pit.

Sunday March 11th 1894 turned out to be a wet, blustery day, despite which BH walked to Boro’ Green where he chatted with Charles Taylor. Walked with Willie Tomkin. Later BH went to Bay Shaw where he found one stone with Palaeolithic working. He spent the evening with Temple returning home at 9.30.

Another letter from Worthington Smith dated 14th March 1894:

‘Dear Mr H’n, I am not surprised to hear that someone called Stopes once ...? by me ...? A lecturer before the Victoria Institute had all his references to my Broome implements printed in inverted commas. All my Broome tools of chert are works of art.

I am not like the personage you mention who could see nothing in a flake as I always consider flakes to be the key to every position and I do not esteem first class implements above the rudest.

I do not agree with the words of the popular author about the earth sculpture as the main lines. Your present earth sculpture must be far older than the human advent.

Cannot understand what you mean about Nat Sci. I have not yet got the Mar number. When I sent for it, it was out of print 10 days ago, I could not get a copy when in London yesterday.

Thanks for a sight of the sketches of graduated implements beginning with the “copper plate” The copper plates are on the hills here as well as in the valleys and all the ruder forms occur on hills and in valleys and caves too.

I am not much of a believer in right-handed, left-handed tools, in fact don’t believe in them at all, and as for Faith I have none, other than true faith as say, or not true.

Will answer about the place names as soon as I can. They all seem clear, Bel Hill is I think frequent = Bell and Baal... WG Smith’

P.58. Good Friday, March 23rd 1894. BH driven by Holman to the Hillfort east of St. Clere then on to Terry’s Lodge where, in the clay section, he found ‘Old olds’. Recounts the walk on to Ash via Parsonage Farm, Sparks Farm and Ash via Swan Field. Weather good and Abbott pleased.

Three newspaper articles re: significant people and social events.

P.59. Easter Sunday March 25 1894. BH to Buley at 11am and in the evening to the Shode tributary. On Easter Monday he spent some time gardening and went again to the Shode tributary noting particularly the ‘..section disclosed in bottom of valley in Back Lane’.

Sunday April 1st 1894. BH ‘strolled’ to Fane Hill on what was a hot day returning ‘...overpowered’. Later that day he found an implement in the top drift of Coney Field.

Wednesday April 4th 1894. BH out with Abbott and Carter to Coney Field along stream back via Romney’s, Fane Hill, Patch Grove and Saxby’s brick earth pit, in which he noted several large blocks of Oldbury stone. BH left Abbott at the Fish Ponds.

Sunday April 8th 1894. A hot day. BH at home. The Pollards and Mr Booth stayed at Mrs. East’s.

Copy of a letter from William Saunders dated April 8th 1894 who, having seen BH’s name in the *Brighton Herald*, wrote to BH about the contents of the article, that is to say, the day out with the Tunbridge Wells Natural History Society on the 12th July, for which BH acted as the ‘conductor’ for the day, taking the group to places of interest, and no doubt facilitating a display of his stone tools. The tone is apologetic because the *Herald* article rather reduced BH’s stature as a scientist, focussing rather more on his relatively humble status as a village grocer. The writer is anxious to apologise for this account since he was the source of the information though, he hastens to explain, was in no way responsible for the, somewhat disdainful account given in the article. Concludes on the following page.

P.60. The correspondent from the previous page notes Ben’s ‘industry and success’ and concludes the letter in warm and affectionate terms to both BH and ‘the Priestess of the tea table’ [who must be Mrs Harrison].

Sunday April 15th 1894. Despite showers BH went out walking. He comments on a Tertiary sand pipe in chalk pit. To West Yoke field where he found ‘many old olds but no pals’.

April 16th 1894. Visit from Mr Holt White to see implements.

P.60a. Original letter from Colville Blower, Principal of the Swanley Horticulture College dated 7th April 1894 asking BH to give the students ‘...a little chat’ about the Plateau implements.

Sunday April 22nd 1894. BH ‘Strolled’ to Tomkins field and Dark Hill, but found nothing. Walked again in the evening to Short Hill farm down a lane which merged with a footpath and then onto Waterman’s land. Had a long chat with the latter.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Evans dated April 15 1894:

‘Dear Sir, I have been away in Spain and have no time since my return to examine your parcel of flints until today. The four white flints from Exedown drift are probably worked, the brown one not. Ockshot 400, Ash 348, S. Ash 275, and Well Hill 3 are possibly but by no means certainly of human

manufacture. All the rest appear to be of purely natural origin. Some of them much resemble the one I sent you marked A the inscription on which I have now filled up.

I found it and several others of the same kind in the shingle on the coast at Aldeburgh in Suffolk by the sea, and I regard it as a typical example of the manner in which the sea or other water in violent action rolls a split pebble among the stones around it. It is therefore very instructive!’

P.61. ‘Durling’s tank in plantation...about Yards from Busty’. April 25 1894’. A square outlined in ink and a drawing in purple pencil of the tank with 1187 underneath.

An original memo from Worthington G Smith dated 25th April 1894. It says:

‘I have the post this morning. I should not have heard of it had it not been for you.

The lines are indeed my impression, they fascinate me. They are most powerful and striking.

Can you give me a reference to the book – I don’t know the name of Hayes. What is his Xian name – publisher and price etc?

We always photo here on Sundays – the country folk look on in silence – we hope to break some of their strong fetters of superstition a little.

In extra Harte, GW Smith’

P.62. A copy of a letter from Rashleigh Holt-White, of Warren Wood, Boxley, dated 25th April 1894 expressing thanks for BH’s opinion on Plateau Man and general thanks for BH’s labours in the sphere of archaeology. Tells BH that he recently photographed a chair and oak chest that had belonged to Gilbert White and which was, at the time of writing, in the possession of descendent of Rev White in Devon. Had he not given away all his copies, he would have given one to BH. Invites BH over to view his early editions, which included one of ‘Selbourne’.⁹

Sunday April 22nd 1894. BH records the earthquake in Greece in which many lives were lost. Hot and sticky weather results in ‘everyone’ complaining of rheumatic and sciatic pains.

Sunday April 29th 1894. BH walked to Bay Shaw and, later to Mill Lane Plantation where he found the tip of a broken implement. To Exedown in the evening where he saw many flakes and a few chips.

⁹ The Reverend Gilbert White lived all his life in Selbourne and was an astute observer of the world around him. The book referred to in this letter is *The Natural History of Selbourne and Observations on Nature*. Rev White was beloved of BH, being a man after his own heart, loving the small world in which he was ensconced.

P.63. May 1st 1894. Newspaper clipping re: *Natural Science* article which mentions BH who is clearly irritated at the implication that his imagination has led him to whimsical conclusions about matters prehistoric. He wrote to 'Veraso' the newspaper columnist about the characteristics ascribed to him, that is, 'enthusiasm, patience' and of course 'vivid imagination'. Quite an acerbic response, not typical of BH, he concludes by inviting the columnist to visit Ightham and view his lithic collection so he may base his opinion on a solid foundation and not in future 'abuse the use of imagination'.

P.64. Copy of a letter from John Ward FSA, Curator of the Cardiff Museum and Fine Art Gallery, dated April 28th 1894 and instigated after he read Lewis Abbott's article in *Natural Science*. He expresses an interest in acquiring some British Palaeoliths and some of BH's Plateau specimens, offering to pay '...any reasonable price for the same'.

Missing clipping from the *Kent Messenger* dated April 28th 1894.

P.65. Copy of a letter from J S Hawker dated May 1st 1894 about the *Kent Messenger* article by BH, which dealt with the old Parish of Ightham. In it BH has clearly made reference to his lithic finds and their great antiquity.

Sunday May 6th 1894. BH walked to Mill Lane where he found two yellow chert implements numbered 658 and 659. Met M. Stopes who had walked from Swanscombe. Searched P W BL[ac]K's currant planation where they found many 'Old olds and some Neo's'.

An article from the *Sevenoaks Chronicle* dated April 1894 re: the geological discoveries made around Sevenoaks by Mr Lewis Abbott. There is absolutely no acknowledgement of BH's role in the discovery and recognition of the fissures. Lewis Abbott seems to have been content to take all the plaudits as the discoverer of this Pleistocene phenomenon.

P.66. Conclusion of the *Sevenoaks Chronicle* article from the previous page. Here classes held by Lewis Abbot during the winter months about the history of the earth are detailed.

A loose paper clipping re: field firing and long-distance signalling.

A cartoon showing a shopkeeper serving a little girl, entitled 'Finance'.

May 9th 1894. BH records that he is busy at work preparing for Seeley's impending field trip after early closing. Gives an account of a grocery transaction, with discount, which replicated the content of the cartoon.

P.67. Whitsuntide 13th May 1894. Mr Woolf, Secretary of the London Geological Society arrived at the George Friday morning. They walked to Isle's place that evening but rain stopped play and they had, reluctantly, to return home.

Sunday a fine day and BH took advantage of this to walk to Mill Lane Plantation where he made one find.

BH met Abbot from the train and walked to several of the usual haunts, including the fissures, Cop Hall and the Buley gravel spread. They made many finds at the fissures. At Buley they walked to the chert sections that were overlain by the Sandgate beds. They

also walked to Rosewood, the sand-pit section. After an extensive wander they finally returned home at 7.30 and Mr Abbot got the 8.30 train home.

Monday 14th May 1894. Another fine day. BH and his party met Mr Piper and they walk to Crickets Hill and down first path to a line. BH notes the presence of a fissure¹⁰ with many find heaps. Then on to Basted Lane. Dined with the party and Mr Piper at The George. After lunch BH went to Exedown to the crest of the Downs where he lectured and they had a discussion on the geology of the escarpment crown. Mentions flag signalling from Aldershot to Shorne Cliff. They continued to the chalk pit where there was a pipe and where they found much Oldbury stone. Home via the chalk pit and Aldham. Back at 7 where they engaged in singing and recitations. BH accompanied Mr Creighton to the station and his friends. Back home again at 10.30.

Met Scott Temple on the following Sunday when he took another group out, this time to Oldbury.

Loose paper clipping re: Box Hill.

P.68. On Friday 18th August 1894 in an 'Incident worth noting' BH records the visit of an orphan girl, named Dorothy Baker of Richmond Villa, Buckland Road, Maidstone. Mrs Harrison did not believe the story, thinking it more probable that the girl had, in a fit of temper, run away from home. Mrs Harrison gave her the money to get back home. The following day the girl reappeared asking once more to speak to Mrs Harrison. The girl told Holman the younger, that she had run away from home because her siblings were cruel to her. BH asked Cripps to take charge of the girl and give her tea till the police were informed. The parents were eventually located and the girl's story turned out to be false.

P.69. Sunday May 20th 1894. Cold weather but despite this BH walked to Redwell after which he returned home and sketched by the fireside.

Thursday May 24th 1894. A gale is noted but BH out walking by 9.30 to Wrotham Hill via Terry's Lodge. Went to the Bull and met people whom he liked from Dartford who were there celebrating the Queen's birthday. Inspected the ornamental brick found at some depth in the Bull garden. This is sketched in ink.

Sunday May 27th 1894. A visit from Mr. Fawcett from India who inspected the implements in the museum after which they walked with Mrs F to Seven Wents, the rocks and home at 4.30. The same day BH went to Crowslands and the gravel pit calling in on Mr Sugden who treated him well and accompanied him there. Observes that all the ferns had been removed by the 'Covent Garden men'. BH found a 'fine, worn double curve' near Two Chimney house. To Wrotham Hill and home at 9.

Wednesday 30th May 1894. BH out with Mr and Mrs Fawcett to Rose Wood and home via the Common and Stead Lane.

Friday June 1st. The Fawcett's return.

¹⁰ This reference to a fissure is to that in Basted and not another in a different location.

Tuesday May 29th 1894. A thunderstorm at Basted detained Mr Mist for three hours who reported a considerable amount of snow as a result of the storm.

A destructive frost on May 20-21. French beans completely ruined. Strawberries so frost bitten in Orpington they had to be ploughed up. Estimated damage to Mr Vinson's crop £1000.

P.70. May 29 1894. An account of Curly Reeves and Denton's forgery. This took place when both were working on the railway and were keen to find worked flints for BH. Curly found a large nodule that nature had endowed with characteristics similar to genuinely worked flints. He decided to take it home and enhance it further and then to give it to BH. However they decided not to, saying: 'It's no use taking home made up ones to him, he knows too much – but Mr. Harrison give me some bakker for being tricky...'

National Society of Cyclists. A letter from the Town Clerk's office, Maidstone. Dated June 1st 1894. The letter requests that BH show the group, all 50 of them, who intended cycling from Maidstone to Ightham, his flint collection.

On Saturday June 2nd 1894 Tommy Skinner called with twelve 'rudes' from a pit, between 6-8 feet deep, near Ash. The pit had been dug by Will Healey. The stones were worn and striated.

P.71. One loose and other pasted newspaper articles. The larger of the attached articles is by Professor Henry Drummond who gave one of the Lowell Lectures entitled 'The Ascent of Man'. The loose article covers Sir John Lubbock's presiding role at the Centenary Dinner of the Pelican Life Office [Life insurance]. Included are letters to the Editor and an article on the reverse, which includes matters relating to the Navy and also Lord Tennyson.

P.72. Sunday June 23rd 1894. BH arose at five am and sketched some rudes. Weather very close so he decided to go out in the trap later that day. Mr James and Ernest accompanied him. To the crest of the Downs and Cooper's Wood close to which there was a 'section' that they examined. BH accompanied a bailiff, who was in the yard and noted that, in the section, was revealed six feet of clay and flints. And loam. Notes that the Reading beds were not as deep as they are on the coast. Also mentions the presence of some 'striated stones'. From there they went on to Ash where they took refreshment. Home by 10.

2 Pressed flowers.

Wednesday June 4th 1894. 08.34 train to Farningham, BH took the opportunity to read some of Mr Stopes' work. Met Mr Stopes at Darent Church after which they went on to Darent Wood and Swanscombe passing various Neolithic sites. They called in at the Blue Bell for refreshment. The establishment was kept by Bill Hazel whose 'collection' they inspected. This seems to have included an Egyptian Palaeolithic stone tool, Syrian Palaeolithic arrow heads (64 of them) and other, non-lithic artefacts amounting to some 10,000 items. Into Swanscombe church which BH notes as dating mostly from early Norman times, but also having some Anglo-Saxon work.

P.73. The entry from the previous page continues with BH noting the 'very fine' tomb of Erasmus Wilson, a native of Swanscombe who gave money to the church for restoration. Several sketches, one of a drilling stone, another of a shell with a face and a star shape said to be made from the bottom of a pickle bottle and made with a small flake, sketched below. On the way back from station found an 'Old, old' (the sketch of which looks like a genuine pal). Qualifies this saying that it was previously found by Mr Stopes and then given to him.

Sunday June 11th 1894. Out at 4.50 to Shoreham and then, via Pilgrim's Way, to Otford. Arrived at Shoreham church 6.25, chat and then, at 7.50 on to see Professor and Mrs Prestwich. Home, by train, at 8.15.

Original letter from Society of Cyclists re: a viewing of the flint tools. Writer asks if he might be included in this.

P.74. Wednesday June 13th 1894. To Shoreham in Davis's trap, arrived at 4pm. Arranged specimens, noted as being pear-shaped and crescent –shaped on the dining room table. Comforted by Mrs Prestwich's advice that he should not mind the non-acceptance of 'rudes' and her advice to remember the case of Boucher de Perthes. She reminded BH that she and her Uncle (Falconer) saw de Perthes material while passing through France and recognised the authenticity of them. The event was described as 'a supreme moment'. BH called in on Bullen and Loveland on the way home.

June 15th 1894. BH notes the death of Lavinia Usherwood of a tumour. Expresses his great sadness at this news.

Sunday June 17th 1894. To Kemsing station where BH met Abbott and Holbrook. All three examined a field north of Patch Grove but found little, only a few 'Old olds'.

P.75. Two newspaper clippings re: the tidal Thames and the Unitarian *Lux Mundi*.

Wednesday June 20th. Walking on the plateau in the afternoon, without Abbott who sent word that he was unable to make it.

P.76. Sunday June 24 1894. At home all day, as conditions dull and wet. Walked to Wrotham Hill in the evening returning home via Terry's Lodge. Mentions a Mr Brownjohn who was staying at Mrs Leonards.

On Wednesday 26th June 1894, BH 'Sat down for a spell of work in garret'. After this BH and Brown make their way to the rock shelters. On to Middle Wood rocks and thence to Rosewood. Brownjohn departed the following day.

Sunday 1st July 1894 was a hot day. BH sketched from 6-9am with a little break before mid-day meal (dinner). To the George for tea with Messrs Kidd, Hodd and Oslop – after which they went to Exedown, Knockmill, Drain Farm and home via the fields which BH describes as '...a very nice trip'.

Tuesday 3rd July 1894. BH, Abbott and Freckelton walked to the fissure.

Wednesday 4th July 1894. Caught the 5.24 to Shoreham where BH had a pleasant chat, probably with Joseph Prestwich or Mrs Prestwich after which he caught the 08.01 train home bringing with him the *Anthropological Journal* containing Bell's paper which afforded him '...a delightful read'.

Friday 6th July 1894. A thunderstorm broke the spell of intense heat after which BH notes the grand, if somewhat peculiar sunset. This was followed by a downpour which BH compared to a burst waterspout. He goes on to describe the unusual and explosive nature of this storm and sketches the pattern of the lightening.

P.77. Sunday 8th July 1894. BH woke at 4 on this unusually bright morning and walked to Exedown to examine drift bed, notes the presence of Oldbury stone there. Another hot day. To Ash in the early evening, driven by Trim. Found 6 Palaeolithic flakes, a worked pebble and some Neolithic flakes. Had to borrow an umbrella to avoid the worst effects of the rain.

Tuesday 10th July 1894. Visited by Mr Cudworth Bradford who examined BH's implements. They walked to the rock shelters and the Middle wood rocks. Ted and BH went on to the Basted fissure.

Caught the 5.25 train on Wednesday 11th July 1894. Another 'terrific thunderstorm'. BH Comments on the unusual weather and mentions the possible earthquake in Constantinople.

Sunday 15th July 1894. St Swithuns Day. Mr Lewis visited from Swanscombe via Kingsdown. After a spell in the garrett, BH made his way to Crowhurst, Basted Fissure, Highfield, Durling's tank in the plantation and on to Oldbury, where he notes the presence of flint and weathered, worn chert. Home by train but accompanied someone to Dark Hill via railway footpath. In the evening he and Ernie go to Platt via Basted and New Barn. They called on Mr Terry where they 'engaged with 'wightwork' before making their way home at 8.30.

Wednesday 18th July 1894. A visit by Professor Rupert Jones who saw BH's museum for the first time. They then went into the garden and field. They drove in Barber's trap to Basted Lane fissure. Rupert Jones caught the 5.24 train.

Chantry Friday before Mid Lent. BH Notes that a Mr Henry Peyrso gave to the poor of Ightham in 1549. This fact appears to have been gleaned from Hasted's *History of Kent* p. 443.

P.78. A letter from H P Blackmore of the Salisbury museum dated 20th July ?1894. Blackmore expresses an interest in the Plateau 'tools' (he means eoliths) and asks BH for about 6 specimens of 'typical form and colouration'. Blackmore informed BH that he has found many of this type in Alderbury in what Professor Prestwich deems to be an outlier of the Southern Drift and offers to send BH some of these in exchange for his Plateau specimens. He comments on the importance of these putative tools citing the undisturbed nature of the gravels as an important feature which, he concludes, informs as to their ancient origins. He notes the staining and the freshness (when compared to surface specimens) and that they do not appear water worn. He says:

‘With these are also found some of the dark brown stained examples, but these are clearly derived from other, older beds of gravel. The point I am particularly anxious to clear up, which these older beds are – whether any still exists in England or whether they have all been denuded and the contents mixed up with these later beds of gravel. Unlike your Kentish beds no instances of any of the better worked oval or pointed implements have been found in the Alderbury gravel, although they occur in many of the gravels of later age in this district....’.

Saturday 21st July 1894. A party of about 50 from the Royal Society of cyclists from their annual congress in Maidstone. Sadly the day was ‘wet, wet, wet, simply awful’ Notwithstanding this BH arranges some of his implements in the garden for the few brave souls who ventured out to view.

Sunday 22nd August 1894. BH arose at 3 and wrote till 5. He began a series of sketches for the British Association at 7.30 am and finished them at 7pm. His labours were relieved by a visit from Abbott as well as a gentleman from the British Museum and Mr Martin from Chipstead.

P.79. A copy of the report for the division of the balance of the Oldbury grant. A letter from Sir John Evans dated 22nd July 1894:

‘The committee appointed to carry on excavations at Oldbury Hill near Ightham in order to ascertain the existence or otherwise of rock shelters at that spot have to report that owing to various circumstances they have been unable to continue their work and that the balance in hand is still unexpended. The committee is desirous of being reappointed with permission to spend this balance in investigating the nature and probable age of the high level flint drift on the face of the chalk escarpment near Ightham, which appears to be producing flakes and other forms of flint – probably wrought by the hand of man. John Evans’.

Copy of a second letter from Mr Blackmore of Salisbury museum dated 25th July 1894:

‘My Dear Sir, I have forwarded today for your inspection a series from this neighbourhood of the evidence of man’s presence previous to the deepest of the southern drift and plateau gravel. As Mr Prestwich does not get about so much now as he used to do, he may be glad to see some of them, although he knows from correspondence with him last year that evidence has been met with in this district. You can keep them for a week but please return them about that time, as they are often required to satisfy sceptics on this point; in fact it is fighting the old battle over again 30 years ago the better worked River drift series were looked upon in the same way, yet only last month when shewing Sir Archibald Geikie the specimens in the museum, he remarked “One can’t help wondering how people even doubted their human workmanship. I am particularly interested in No 1. As affording good evidence...’

P.80. Entry from the previous page continues:

... of fire – not only in the alteration in colour, but also in the peculiar crackled fracture of the surfaces, which as I know nothing but a considerable heat ever does produce in flint. No 3,4,24 & 30 also good interesting specimens, all totally unlike the forms and workmanship of the later drift period – in fact these people worked in a different manner, chipping small pieces off at right angles to the edge of the flint -. You shall have my 1 inch map later on – but as it contains unpublished work please not to let it go beyond your own custody. Yours very truly, H P Blackmore'

Copy of part of a letter from Professor Prestwich in response to Blackmore's request for eoliths. It is dated 25th July 1894: 'You could not do better than send a collection to Dr Blackmore. Alderbury Hill is one of the places on which I long ago pointed out the presence of an old gravel the southern drift'.

There follows a small newspaper clipping about a lecture on the antiquity of man given by Mr H Lewis. After this there is a list of sites in which rude implements have been found by BH in-situ:

1. Sandbank Ash. Accepted flake with bulb
2. Trench 3 (Ash) 3 impts found by my man in trench
3. Trench ? 2.1/2 (?M...old trench) visited ?...to compare & I would say 2.1/2 feet
4. Deep red clay at Vigo – 2 with int... of two years. Yes, rude
5. Hole for ? finger post, Vigo (from stuff thrown out of finger post-hole)
6. Grave in Cudham Ch yard (from newly made grave)
7. Trench (waterpipes) Dunstall hill, Shoreham, worn ,ochreous. Accepted rude impts?w... ?columns A type Small sketch in red ink of this implement
8. Post holes 2.1/2 feet Kingsdown. The finely worked Acheulian type , sketched
The fine spatula-shaped implement at 2.1/2 Ash from stuff thrown out to plant damson trees.
9. Deepened dew pond near 775 level, some 30 worked flints
10. Pipe of red clay in old chalk pit at 720 some deep stained tan coloured implements (I plan to ?suspend as yet to await to dry there)
11. Gravel for house 775 5 ft deep At summit level 775 several

'Please to oblige me with some notes in return to the following questions with which I trouble you.

1. Can the sand banks be further defined? ? Rude implements
2. 3? In Red Clay ?rude Implements
- 4-5 Is it 'the Vigs or Vigo
- 6, 7,9,10,12 ?what soil. 5,6,8 rude implements 7 rude ochreous implements, some worn, thus 2 in all red clay

P.81.

9. What is the fine spatula-shaped and is it a rude implement? Is it figured
- 12 Any rude implements

Please to reply to these troublesome questions as definitely as you can, let me have reply as soon as you can before I finish off paper for Oxford. Do you think that any of the stained implements owe their colour to the red clay'.

Copy of letter from Professor Rupert Jones dated 5th August 1894:

- 1) 'May I ask if the trench at Dunstable was in red clay with the ochreous gravel lying in it.
- 2) Do you regard the spatulate implement from Ash one of the rude sort—
- 3) Why spatulate-like? A modern druggist spatula is a long, narrow blade —
- 4) Is the flake from Ash from sand pit from part of a rude implement?
- 5) That ?... from grave at Cudham, are they rude forms?
- 6) Is the Kingsdown specimen a rude one?
- 7) Are those from the pipe in the old chalk pit rude?

Your specimens sheets of outlines will be very useful indeed at Oxford. I have talked with a friend here over then and he has learned a great deal and believes ...'.

Sunday 28th July 1894. A walk with Abbott and Holman whom BH met at Boro' Green Station. Several places visited including Stansted and West Yoke where BH carefully noted many worked specimens which he thought were in a small, exposed drainage system there.

Next entry notes an evening of public theatricals at Prestons with a large company of actors, some of whom were from the Garrick theatre.

Sunday 5th August 1894. BH and Mrs BH driven via Seal to Crowslands – where BH observes 'new mansion in wood, foundation sections all hidden...then on to Vigo' where BH examined a fine post hole in which he found a hollow scraper. It rained that evening.

P.82. 6th August 1895. Bank Holiday dawned wet and dreary. BH did some work in his museum but at 1pm went out to Exedown drift section where he found some rudes from a heap and some flakes from a pipe in old chalk pit. From there he went to ? Travertine ledge in the Wrotham Hill patch via the road and returned home via Wrotham. He came across a girl and several small children who had lost their way and found it a '...pleasant thing to be able to help them...' Mentions a long evening's chat with Mr Bell, his companion that day, lodging at Mrs Tows's and off on the 11.13 train next day.

Tuesday 7th August 1894. Visited by Mr. J. ? and a Dr. - who were on their way to Winchelsea. They inspected the implements after which BH was permitted to view the interior of their caravan.

10th August 1894. Mr Alexander J Hogg of Norwood visited. He inspected BH's implements and was very impressed with the 'Old olds' and implements generally. BH took him to the fissure and he expressed a great interest in the Lenham pipes as well as discussing the clay-with-flints, though he disagreed with the theory (BH does not specify which theory). BH cites Mr Hogg's views on the Lenham stone 'On looking at the Lenham stone he saw one impression was *Pictinulus glycinis* said he had obtained many from Walton-on-the-Naze and promised to lend'.

12th August 1894 A quote from Ruskin about the silent way in which ideas make their way. Under this are a few words in Greek, in pencil [? added by EH], which translate as ‘with words like’.

P.83. Copy of a letter from Professor Rupert Jones dated 15th August 1894:

‘Dear Mr. Harrison, I was much gratified by receiving your letters and useful remarks – and sincerely thank you for them. In *The Times* of Saturday you will seen a reduced report of a paper on the rude implements and the discussion as full as newspapers usually make them. Of course nobody confessed themselves to have been actually converted to a belief in either the “Rudes” or the theory of their geological history; but many, may have heard of them for the first time – and many may have got hold of our ideas about them. I was told that my summing up (not printed of course) was likely to be as effective as the more formal reading and speaking.

I trust that you and Mrs. Harrison are quite well. I have of course seen Mr Bell several times. Enclosed 2 copies of my abstract. Yours very truly. T. Rupert Jones’

It is not clear that what follows is a post-script to the forgoing letter, but this appears to be the case...

‘I am glad to hear that Professor Prestwich is better. In my paper was a full allusion to the remarkable argument of his later observations with those made in 1847! As to the elevated range and consequent geological changes down to the time of the gravels ?.. ?.. and that he must have had great pleasure (as I know he has) in finding all his links susceptible to proof. I must add that the purpose of the Oldbury Hill Committee re-arranged for expenses on the Plateau, with ?... I think of £10.00. But Sir John will inform you I do not doubt (Evans, Seeley, Yourself and Prestwich) of course that has to be confirmed by the general committee and council’.

There follows a copy of a letter from Dr H. Hicks of Hendon dated 16th August 1894:

‘Dear Sir, I am much obliged to you for the specimens which you kindly sent me at Oxford and I am much pleased that the result of the discussion has been on the whole satisfactory to you. You have worked so long and so perseveringly that it behoves all to give due attention to your...

P.84. Continues from the previous page:

... results and I was much gratified to find that even your strongest opponents were inclined to yield on all the vital points. I hope ere long to obtain such evidence from the pre-boulder clay deposits in this area that it will be impossible to contest them. In the meantime we must one and all continue to heap up our evidence in all possible directions. Wishing you every success. I remain Yours very truly H. Hicks’.

There follows a printed article entitled 'On Some Lacustrine Deposits of the Glacial Period in Middlesex' by Dr Hicks, elaborated upon, presumably by the author of the article, in longhand, he says 'Man however lived in the valley before any of the deposits were thrown down, however it is that flint the flint implements of the inundation remains 9as far as Enderleigh St ...) usually occur under or in the lower parts of the deposits'.

A page and a half have been removed but we remain on P.84.

12th August 1894. BH spent most of the day sketching at home and copying Bell's paper.

14/8/1894 To Ash and Woodger's Corner where he found many 'Old olds' and one 'pal'.

15th August 1894. Mr Shrivell, from West Malling, drove to see BH with Dr Bernard Dyer and Mrs Dyer. Pencilled in is 'Spurrell' with no clarification.

17th August 1894. Abbott and Canon Greenwell carefully examine the 'Old olds' and are convinced of their artefactual nature. Canon Greenwell expressed surprise that John Evans did not accept that one particular split pebble was an artefact but was diffident in taking a decided position. He believed much in (coded) Boyd Dawkins who was noted a speaker, to have an excellent, quiet, persuasive manner. BH quotes him as saying. 'We have to take all those personalities into account and I send this to you, just for your information, that you may see the line of difficulties which have to be met. I do not think that wish for the truth is instinctive in any of those named. Pit Rivers (coded) is one of the most ?... minds with whom I have come into contact: but previous histories differentiate people. Courage mon ami. AMB' [Bell].

Reference to J Sasson & Co, under Royal Patronage: Importers of works of art from many parts of the world. Copy of their letter to BH asking how much he would charge for the selection of flint implements shown at the British Association meeting. Dated 17th August 1894.

Comment on the geology at a tank in Kingsdown South, which is capped by soil and flint drift, pebbles and yellow soft sand. The soil is said to 'vary every rod...'.

P.85... Sketch of the area described above.

Friday 17th August 1894. BH had a chat with the cousin of the late (murdered) Mrs Luard Selby, who knew Mrs Antrobus (Lady Janard) and Prideaux Selby well. Talk seems to have focussed on wild plants particularly. BH walked to Bay Shaw. BH must have walked with a group of people because one of them says 'Little did I think 25 years ago when copying a large part of *Prehistoric Times* and so frequently met with your name that I should ever welcome you at Ightham' The person to whom this remark is addressed says in return ' I have long been desirous to see you and am very glad to have today made your acquaintance, this is a real red-letter day to me'.

Sunday 19th August 1894. BH took Mr Nicol Brown and his brother, Vice President of Seeley's London Geological Field Class, to the rockshelters. Ted 'piloted' this group.

Sunday, the same day, BH spent time sketching before he chatted to the group who visited at 11. He then walked to Isle's place and back across Highfield.

Took the trap at 12.45 to the station at Boro' Green from where they took the London Road to Wrotham to meet Abbott. They took a circuitous route to Ash and West Yoke where they made many finds. Refreshment at the Swan before starting for home at 7.30pm. They cannot resist stopping to view the dew-pond pipe and rubble drift on their way back to the station where Abbott departed. BH records that Hodges and a mate were waiting for him on his return with a 'Splendid find'. This is sketched below the narrative and fits the description of a single curve, or drawshave. The eolith is noted to have been found at Brandshatch and is numbered 3431. It may have been sent to Sir John Evans because underneath it is written 'Evan's reply': 'I am glad you are pleased with your find. There can be but little doubt that the point is worked as to the other it looks more like wear. If such forms are only found on the surface can any of them be strike-a-lights'.

P.86. Wednesday 22nd August 1894. BH and his wife drove to Shoreham, in Mist's dog-cart. He observed the 'reapers, carters and stackers all busy at work'. He was summoned by Professor Prestwich in order to select specimens to be 'figured' by Tomkin – in his book *Collected Geological Papers*... BH describes this as a 'very pleasant meeting – read Bell's letter in which he stated Boyd Dawkins privately told me he did not deny any I exhibited but he could match all – but he did not say so in public. Boyd Dawkins in private astonished me, for his words were as I have reported. Reply: Boyd Dawkins is a "shuffler" – so think I –'. BH then goes on to describe a walk, undated, in which he calls in on Mr Bullen and views his collection from ?.... Mont, Stud Hill, Swalecliff and Devonshire. Home at 7.40.

Newspaper clipping in which, among other topics, flints as indirect evidence of human antiquity were discussed.

Sunday 26th August 1894. The sudden change from fine, settled weather to stormy, wet and generally turbulent conditions is noted.

P.87. Letter from A. Montgomerie Bell dated 10th August 1894:

'Dear Mr. Harrison, The debate is over, and I wish that I could feel very happy about it. It is not a triumph, it's not a defeat but leaves things much as they were.

Rupert Jones opened and has been firm as a rock throughout. Whittaker followed and I could not understand his drift. I came on and spoke on the anthropological side openly. Could not finish my paper spoke for 25 minutes to a crowded hall, about 300 I should say.

Evans followed; admitting the great age of the drifts and accepting them as belonging to the Palaeolithic stages. Would not admit one of the more primitive types: saw no reason to find some new kind of implement when the Palaeolithic hache was there. Could not persuade himself that man was born in Kent. This was received with cries of "no, no". Hicks followed to prove man of glacial age.

Boyd Dawkins next. Chiefly geological thought. (he has said to me privately since, that he denies none of those which I exhibited). This does seem to me a

step forward but he did not say so in public. He was accepted with the geology.

Pitt Rivers next who said he agreed with me that there was a long advance before Palaeolithic Man came on: but he did not think the discussion much advanced. Then Clement Reid spoke, saw no sign of Pale Man.

Then Rupert Jones replied very firmly said that everyone had been on his side. Last Sir W[ilia]m ?. Horn said that the discussion had been useful, but he did not think that any opinions had been changed by it. I am sorry for it, old chap but believe me with Prestwich that all will come right in the end. There are, as you know, some observations both geological and anthropological. It was always a difficulty to me when the worn pal (the grand one) appeared with the other types. It did complicate the question. Evans now allows its age: he did not before. Boyd Dawkins in private astonished me, for his words were as I reported. Don't be downhearted. Yours most truly AM Bell.

[Ps] Theodore Bent was talking to me about the pleasure his visit to you gave him'.

P.88. 19th August 1894. A report of BA meeting about money and grants, a copy of which must have been sent by letter to BH. An extract reads: 'Evans proposed the money vote to you in the nicest way possible, and my impression is that he left it altogether to your discretion when you dug. It was certainly carried by acclamation.'

A line under this copy of a letter to BH separates it from the following: 'The split pebble and accepted hache pebble from Thames Valley did some useful service in private lectures. Possess your soul in patience: we shall make converts if we are like old Rupert Jones, keep our heads and make our jokes'.

Sunday August 26th 1894. The above is followed by a newspaper or journal photograph of a Portrait by W S Tomkins of Sir John Evans under which is an entry dated Sunday September 2nd 1894 with the following 'Sanger's Circus at 11 Mr Creighton at 4. Walked with him after tea to top of Seal Hill – Evening Mr and Mrs Langford – only wife and I at home. Ted and Agnes at Eastbourne. The ghost of a removed journal article from Nature dated August 23rd 1894.

P.89. A short entry headed 'Oxford 8th September 1894 about flints from a high gravel in Berkshire which Bell thought resembled a more stratified version of the Limpsfield gravels.

Sunday September 9th 1894. BH met Abbot and a friend who arrive on the 10.20 train. They set off for Wrotham Hill, Fairseat and Stansted Heights. Mr Abbott and friend caught the 5.48 train home.

Tuesday September 11th 1894. A fine day on which BH was driven at 2pm to the Pilgrim's Road near St Clere. From there they went to Crowslands and Drain, where they searched the gravel spread. In an area west of Yaldham they found a Palaeolithic implement.

Sunday September 16th 1894. BH spent the day at home and went in the evening with Ted and Mrs H to Plaxtol church

19th September 1894. BH and his wife are driven by Teale to Ash. They alighted at Bouts Hole field and searched a pit where they found several implements. On to Spark's land after which Rebecca provided them with tea.

September 20th 1894. Spurrell called and was most impressed with BH's 'series'; congratulated and complimented BH on his work. Though separated from this entry with a line, the next entry may be quoting Spurrell re: the worth of BH's work: 'It is worth a pilgrimage to see this series, alluding to the Fawkham series'.

Sunday September 23rd 1894. BH notes that there is a depression approaching and the weather was dull and wet with a rapidly sinking barometer. That night there was 'a terrific downpour' which was very local. Thursday of that week BH spent at home.

Small newspaper clipping reporting the death of Steven Love. From the Sevenoaks Chronicle dated September 21st 1894.

P.90. An article entitled 'Geology Again' from the *Pall Mall Gazette* dated September 22nd 1894. It reviews two books by Professor Ramsey and Horace B. Woodward, which were now deemed out of date in their views owing to the work of Prestwich and others. This is followed by an allusion to an edict dating from 1549 relating to the poor of Ightham and the Peryse Charity.

Sunday September 30th 1894. BH out to Stanstead via Plaxdale Farm with his nephew Willie Tomkin. Mrs H and Ted were driven to Hadlow by Teale.

Sunday October 10th 1894. Ted and BH walked to Kemsing Station where they took the train to Eynesford. Passing through Fawkham, they noted a 'spread' and went on to meet Mr Stopes at Crooked Billet. Messrs Pollard and Booth were staying at Mrs Easts.

Sunday October 14th 1894. Rain overnight. BH not very well so he stayed in all day.

Friday October 19th 1894. Hodges let BH know Mr Pink had given his consent allowing him (Hodges) to begin [digging] at his convenience. BH wrote thanking Mr. Pink.¹¹

Saturday October 20th 1894. Hodges brought 'spoil' from the site he was excavating and where he found much ochreous flint, much of which BH judged to have been worked.

P.91. Sunday October 21st 1894. BH at home all day.

Tuesday October 23rd 1894. BH Walked to pit (the dig on which Hodges had been engaged) with Carter. He described it thus: '...so we returned to Drain Farm pit about 5 ft deep – the top 2 ½ feet just a rubbly drift containing white and ochreous flint, pieces of Palaeolithic implements and Neos and many Old, olds – then came a marked line of demarcation far below. The bed is of a sandy loam with scattered pebbles throughout and some worked stones'. Below this is a sketch of the pit and its features.

¹¹ Hodges dug for BH in his quest for in-situ eoliths. Mr Pink, who owned the quarry in which the fissures had been found, lived locally in Kingswood.

Friday October 26th 1894. An account of a visit from Spurrell who visited the pit described above. Spurrell was impatient to see as much as possible and seized a spade and 'struck in. His tools struck against a big flint and grated, on taking out I at once saw a worked one, one of my broad crook points with a curve, next followed a blunt triangular. It was a supreme moment for both of us.'¹²

Sunday October 28th 1894. BH reported feeling very unwell with a cold, which kept him in bed nearly all day. This account is separated from the next with the usual line drawn between them. Pit no.1 became inundated due to excessive rain, so much so that the ladder floated. Hodges was advised to start another pit some 12 feet away from the inundated hole in the ground. In this new pit the geological features remained the same.

Sunday November 4th 1894. Abbott visited BH who met him at the station. The purpose of the visit seems to have been for BH to examine Dr Connor's implements (presumably brought by Abbott for this) upon which he gave his opinion, not expanded upon. He comments that he spent the evening at home '...very unwell'.

P.92. Sunday November 11th 1894. Dr. Connor, Miss, Abbott and Holbrook met from the train and, with BH they all went in trap to the pit where Hodge had just reached 7 feet in one course. While he had dug 2 ½ ft square to get through the gravel seam; this he found to be 18 inches (about). 'It was an impressive sight to witness. Hodges with pick and spade – removing gravel, Abbott washing, Connor receiving and detecting work and handing on to me. After half an hours stay we returned as far as the crest and dismissed trap and walked'. After an inspection Dr Connor, accompanied by Mrs H and Ted to fissure where Abbott was working. Day remarkably fine...' concludes with a weather report locally and at Rye where two inches of rain in a short time resulted in flooding.

November 12th 1894. It rained all night with consequent floods.

November 13th 1894. Rain day and night. Floods around Kiln Barn.

November 15th 1894. '...A phenomenal week for weather' Hodges was distressed as the pits were full of water. BH gave orders to sink a third pit.

Sunday November 18th 1894. BH records sketching in pits as weather 'spring-like'. New book sent by Mr Spurrell. BH sketching at home. Ted to St Albans.

November 19th 1894. Fog.

November 26th 1894. BH walked via Basted, Platt to Comp Woods, Windmill Hill and home. He spent time writing and reading.

P.93. Mentions John Mankelow and a well dug at Longpond Cottages December 1st 1894. 85ft, loose and treacherous on the way down. Sketch which shows how steep the drop must have been.

¹² The Broad Crook was one of BH's eolith types

Sunday December 2nd 1894. Foggy. Ted, Mr Hodd and BH met Mr Horace Bowman at the station who was on a visit from London. They visited Wrotham chalk pit and then went on to the crest of the downs, Stanstead and Parsonage Farm pit. All go into the pit and excavate using a variety of tools. BH states: 'It was a really exciting time relics upon relics being unearthed, simply marvellous. One could scarcely credit ones eyes. We stayed in the pit over an hour getting to Horse and Groom to lunch at 2.20 – home at 4. Evening read Darwin's life... A truly memorable day'. [The particular illegibility of this passage perhaps reflects BH's excitement at recalling the thrill of this day.]

Sunday December 9th 1894. Home all day sketching and copying notes on pit, foggy and cold!

Wednesday December 12th 1894. BH walked to pit and returned by trap. Pit level had reached 14 ft and still in sand, greyish white in places and sometimes iron stained. Notes that 'The curious clayey seam still present, the section on side being very clear and as it gets lower becomes of a bright grey colour, so tough it can be sliced like very stiff jelly'.

December 16th 1894. BH considers the idea of always seeing in and getting the best from people!

Sunday 16 December 1894. Sketching all day, cold! Pit specimens 140.

P.94. December 23rd 1894. Bright day though BH records a 'terrific gale'. Despite this he met Abbott and Holbrook who left the train at Otford. Walked via Monks-in the -hole woodlands and Knockmill, Kingsdown, catering across to pit. Examined the well and home via Plaxdale Green. Left them at the 2.48 train. Mr Abbott observed pit and took careful measurements of deposits.

Notes that Christmas day was mild, which BH spent sketching.

Boxing day – again sketching but got a telegram from Seeley to inform BH that he had missed the train.

Sunday 30 December 1894. Bitterly cold weather but BH nevertheless sets off to meet Stopes and they proceed to Four Wents.

January 6th 1895. Snow and frost.

Victorian wisdom – another aphorism 'a whole bushel of notions don't weigh half as much as one little stubborn fact'.

Sunday January 13th 1895. Despite snow BH went to Oldbury and Bewley and chatted with Mr Hyde. Notes that Howard was there.

Letter from JJH Teale dated January 9th 1895 '... it is my pleasing duty to inform you that the council of the Geological Society have today awarded you a moiety of the Lyell fund. The annual meeting of the Society at which the medals and awards are distributed will take place on Friday February the 15th. I remain, your obedient servant...'

Sunday 20th January. BH took the train to Sevenoaks and called in on Abbott till 12.30. They walked together but they were forced by the rain to take shelter in Professor Holmes's home. After it abated they visited the tumulus where they saw the fine reddened ironstone slabs and section. BH arrived home very tired at 3.

BH has sketched and noted his particular interest in '... the tiny highly specialised flakes from the tumulus and midden... the above will give an idea of their minuteness... flint needles and sent to Sir John Lubbock –'¹³

P.95. Page blank apart from writing on the inner margin. This relates to the weather and a notable storm. Facing page dates this storm to January 23rd 1895 in which a sudden snowstorm resulted in what BH describes as '...an Egyptian darkness'.

January 23rd 1895. Small newspaper clipping re: flint knapping.

Sunday January 27th 1895. Hard frost. Ted, Howard, Elsie and BH to ?Tonbridge ? Ice skating on a pond close to Butcher's, the keepers house. BH relates that '...it did us a power of good'. So probably did the dandelion wine that followed! BH met friends with whom he had a 'comfy chat on Savage Club dinners lately attended'. Some comments of the chair of this club, who had a squeaky voice. More gossip recounted in what must have been a most convivial little gathering of friends and family.

P.96. Newspaper article reviewing WG Smith's *The Primeval Savage* followed by some hand written weather notes in which frosts and snowstorms are mentioned.

January 31st 1895. A blizzard that lasted all day.

P.97. Saturday February 2nd 1895. Weather notes continue. Cold with very low temperatures.

Sunday, February 1895. BH walked to Mr Temple's at 11.30 and had a spin with Mrs H to Court Lodge. Another cold day with easterly winds.

Note to the effect that BH spent a whole day feeding 'a vast assemblage' of birds.

10th February 1895. Bell departed after a stay with BH, both note the extremely cold weather. Bell remarked, four times, how glad he was to have seen the pit specimens.

Wednesday February 13th 1895. BH with Elsie and Mrs H in tow, BH went to Platt brickyard where they did some ice-skating.

Sunday February 17th 1895. Still Cold. BH and Ted to Basted Hill and home via warren. BH remarks on the deep snow-drifts on the roads.

In the next, undated, entry BH discusses the long, cold winter.

The following entry notes temperature lows in several locations.

¹³ The sketched flakes are quite clearly Mesolithic tools with what appears to be very fine retouch

Sunday February 24th 1895. Howard visited. A cold day, which BH spent at home sketching the pit series.

Tuesday 26th February 1895. Unexpected visit from Lewis Abbott. Next day BH walked to Sevenoaks called in on Colonel Underwood.

Sunday 3rd March 1895. Snowfall overnight, which melted the following day. BH and family stayed in most of the day though Ted and Mrs H went to Sevenoaks via Ivy Hatch. BH made his first 'after tea' walk of the year, which he vowed to repeat.

P.98. The ghost of an article from the *SE Gazette* dated March 2nd 1895.

Article from the *Sevenoaks Chronicle* March 9th 1895 entitled 'Flint Discoveries at Ightham'. This is of course about BH's work over fifty years. This is recognised by the Geological Society with an award from the Lyell fund. BH's acceptance letter, in which he thanks the Society and predicts that a growing weight of evidence will validate eoliths as man's earliest attempts at tool-making in this part of the world.

Sunday March 10th 1895. BH at home all day sketching. Made an evening trip with wife and son (Edward) to Stone Street.

Sunday March 17th 1895. Driven to foot of hill at St Clere Lodge (Yaldham). Little socialising on the journey with the trap meeting them at the hillfort.

P.99. Copy of a letter from Sir Joseph Prestwich dated March 14th 1895:

'... after writing to you yesterday evening I received yours of same date but too late to answer by last post. I will write to Dr Tylor and recommend him to purchase a series of the Plateau implements for the Oxford University (not the Pitt Rivers Museum). So you can write and offer them. You require no introduction to General Pitt Rivers. He knows you and you have only to write to him with the offer of a series. His address is Rushmere, Salisbury. Might you not also offer a series to the Blackmore Museum, Salisbury.

Please tell me what sum you would allow the specimens I have just re-figured for my collection, propose to remain in my hands.

I have a great number of other specimens in my drawers belonging to you, which I will send you on my return to Shoreham.

I am sorry to say that that return, which I hoped would have been on Tuesday next, is now postponed as I have seen my doctor today and he wishes me to remain some days longer. We are very much pleased to hear of your son's success and sincerely hope he may get the position he is aiming at. Give him my congratulations. Very truly yours, Joseph Prestwich'.

Tuesday March 19th 1895. 'Point -to-point races at St Clere – Royal Artillery- First race from Fane Hill... third from Patch Grove. Agnes many spills but none hurt'.

Wednesday March 20th 1895. Mr Hill informs BH that he had opened up and exposed a passage. BH visited and also wired Payne (George Payne of Rochester Museum) who visited the next day with Mrs Golding. Inspected implements and then entered the arch which he proclaimed was not Roman suggesting it dated from the 15th century.

P.100. Account from previous page continues. Bell missed the train so he and BH walked to the fissure. Proposed writing to Pitt Rivers and James re: the best means of the disposal of stone .

Sunday March 24th 1895. Professor Holmes visited BH and they have a long chat in the museum. Family walk with Professor Holmes in tow.

There follows a copy of a letter headed 'Tylor of Rude Implements (uses of).

'Would Mr Harrison like to send us a set consisting mainly of the types whose artificial origin cannot be reasonably doubted while representing also the specimens which there may be two arguable opinions about. Balfour and I have much the same views as to these implements among which, such as the pole scrapers appear particularly well-developed. In the cutters and choppers , the analogy of the Tasmanian implements is favourable which have the same obtuse edge and yet were certainly used for hacking, notching back for climbing and I think there must be in both cases have been a starting cut which I cannot myself do successfully'.

Below and separated from Tylor's letter by a line is 'ADKK (Bell) March 28th 1895.' It relates the following:

'I have received I think all your notes. You are in receipt of SXKNR (Tylors) enclosed from Colonel Underwood and Keeper Maidstone Museum. I feel strongly that you ought not to sell a typical collection for £W. Dr Tylor is not in charge of the Pitt River's collection. He is Keeper of the Museum and Professor of Anthropology. As Keeper he has £80 a year and a house: as Professor £1100 (or 300 as added by Edward Harrison) a year. He has a small sum at command for buying specimens but he also could if he chose be more liberal than to...

P. 101. Continued from previous page...

to offer £5 for a typical selection. It has cost you £5 to buy a typical collection and very much more: I would not give myself away in that manner, for to do so depreciates the whole lot. Hold on to them for you have some friends who will hold on to you. Mr. Fenton in London Charges £1. 5. 0 for one good pale implement. Mr Gadd in Cambridge charges £2 for a very good Neolithic implement they get their prices for single implements. Though there is a difference in the beauty and art of these examples, I do not think that you should sell your series for practically nought ADKK (Bell)'.

March 20th 1895. Copy of a letter from Professor Prestwich '... You have done right to wait till Dr. Tylor has seen the new plates of types in *Collected Papers* to which I have referred as well as to the article. I did not wish to bias you but I think with you that the

offer of Dr Tylors is very insufficient and especially for a large Musuem like Oxford. I have told him my opinion. But I see that his offer is not definite for he says £5 or so. I sent a copy of *Collected Papers* to the Museum Library and the Mag article is out on Monday next. I send you my copy of Dr T's paper. There is not hurry for its return. I may have to go to town again next week to see my doctor. I Prestwich'.

Copy of a letter from Bell dated 29th March 1895:

‘... I have your note of yesterday in which you tell me of having received Dr Tylor's paper, and that his Tasmanians correspond to your second rates: and generally you write as if you intended to give him a typical lot for the sum which he asks. I advise you again not to do so. Your labours are worth more than £5. You have spent more than £5 on them. Dr. Tylor is perfectly able, if he chooses, to find a more fitting sum, Had your collection been obtained at Timbuctoo, or in the prairies...

P.102. Continued from previous page:

... or Mt Shasta, or in Central Australia, what a hullabaloo there would have been about it. What contention to save it for the national collection! It is more valuable and at the long last will perhaps be thought more valuable because it has been picked up within 20 miles of London, at the feet of many a wayfarer. So I say to you “Do not give away a sensible bit of it for a nominal price, but a real nothing” Make a gift of it if you like and I engage to find you a full £5, but make no sale for nothing.

Balfour I am sorry to say has been at death's door with influenza. I trust that he is now on the mend, but it has been a close thing with him. I have been very sorry that neither he nor Dr Tylor have visited your collection. Dr Tylor has been at Ightham Mote. He might have come at little trouble, and now puts you off with a £5 note, and you seem inclined to give way to him. I am sick of the lot of you.

Dr Tylor is a good sort has done the very best service but on the other hand he is a man of the world? Which phrase involves both good and evil chiefly evil to poor people. Yrs. AMB.'

Copy of a letter from M Y Woolf dated March 30th 1895 asking BH if he would assemble a typical selection of flints for his (Woolf's) personal museum which he offers to pay for.

Sunday March 31st 1895. Walk to several well-known areas. Went out in the evening with Mrs H. Bassett's well was being dug

P.103 Entry from previous page continues.

Copy of a letter from BH to EB Tylor dated April 1st 1895.

‘... I thank you very much for sending the paper on Tasmanian impts. I read it with very great interest and pleasure. Would that I had seen it long before. How marvellously my Plateau implements feature your plates and I venture

to think it is a very great pity that neither yourself, Mr Balfour have fully examined my collection in its entirety. Then I feel assured you would have been naturally strengthened in your position as to these Rude Tasmanians.

I should much like you to see the group of 300 specimens saved from the pits dug on the Plateau (Br Assn grant). A revolutionary revelation as here I lighted on the seam or layer of gravel lying under about 6 feet of loam on top of drift and from this layer not one approved pale tool. An interesting rude and ?...series of Plateau tools numbering over 300 specimens.

Professor Prestwich sent me a word as to your offer but I must decline to break up for £5. It must be born in mind that for the past 8 or 10 years I have been incessantly at work, traversing the Plateau in all directions, making special journeys to prove a point, and in every was striving to prove a case, several thousands of miles have been traversed, time spent, cash given to finders (a large amount) and to sell stones for £5 would only be of gravel value. I would prefer that you sent the whole, believe me it would not be last time and in the end be to your interest. I remain, Yours respectfully B Harrison’.

A letter from Mr Druery, dated March 31st 1895:

‘I am posting you the *19th Century* and heartily and sincerely congratulate on the triumph Professor Prestwich’s article establishes for you and your thesis. This is the first time I have seen your proper recognition...

P. 104. Entry from previous page continues:

... on the track of Eolithic Man, I should like to earn such immortality and so deservedly. As you know I have always felt that you learned “loins” were too much to the front of provender you, as a self-styled jackel provided, but in this case the whole m...? is clearly given to the right party and his originality in the line of self-chosen research too clearly stated to be misunderstood’

‘The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept the two best Druery ferns at Windsor’.

Sunday April 7th 1895. BH out exploring. To Ash via Crooked Billet and back to the Swan after which he searched Ash Place where he found two Palaeolithic implements and many flakes.

April 12th 1895. Good Friday. BH out with Woolf, Ted and Elsie to Ash pit via Exedown and back via Wrotham. At 4pm that day Miss Newton visited. Abbott and Underwood called in on their way from the pit.

Copy of a letter from Thomas Wilson of The National Museum of the USA (then under the direction of the Smithsonian Institute):

‘...Acknowledging the courtesy of your letter of a late date, I have to first congratulate you upon the successful termination of your discovery after the

bitter attention you have had. I have had somewhat the same experience in America but my efforts have been successfully crowned, as have yours.

I have already sundry specimens of you discoveries, which I picked up while in London, about half a dozen, I think. They are of medium size and the usual form. I would like to have anything outside of these either larger or smaller or of different forms, or those partly finished, the rude material out of which the fine implements were made, chipped flakes, hammerstones, etc etc. This is only intended to give you a hint or suggestion of what I would like to have so that combined with what I now have, would make a serial showing of the entire work done by the man of that period. I scarcely know what to say...

P.105 Continued from previous page:

...about price but if you should go for 10-15 dollars I should like to be acquainted with it first.

Whatever you send may be securely packed, boxed and addressed to me and then sent W Wesley and Son, 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, marked to be forwarded... Thomas Wilson'.

Another letter follows, this time a local one from Canon Greenwell dated April 8th 1895:

'... Your letter is just to hand and the flints no doubt will arrive in due course. I am very glad to hear from you and I will examine the flints, the more valuable because selected with care and interest.

As to the whole class being of man's and not nature's manufacture, I saw quite enough to convince anyone except a person blind, both mentally and physically. When I had the pleasure of seeing your collection a very great pleasure I can assure you.

Some time ago I had a letter from Professor Prestwich asking if I would allow my name to be used as one assenting to the design and manufacture of these implements, to which I of course assented. I see there is a paper by him upon these pre-Palaeolithic stone tools in the *Nineteenth Century* for this month, but I have not as yet seen it, but will do so at once. ...'.

Sunday April 21st 1895. Home all day sketching as it was a wet. Evening fine so out to Buley with friends.

Wednesday April 24th To the British Museum by train. BH remarked that Mr Reid was out and Mr Woolaston Franks anything but gracious, though possibly unwell. The description goes thus:

'...Evidently getting crystallised – I felt disappointed and cross to find a man in such a position trying, like Dame Partington, to stay the progress of the Atlantic with a broom, like poor old Roach Smith he could not further proof of Man's antiquity, did not agree with other points generally accepted in fact

“inebriated with the profusion of his ceramic objects” Nothing but this seemed to give any interest.

I asked permission to view and sketch the Ash ?... He remarked, “it is a fine specimen” Yes it is indeed a striking one...

P.106. Continued from previous page:

...However, whilst admitting this was a fine example not one word would he say in favour of the rudes. Could not see anything in them. So much to do, Could not attend to all – more plausible excuses to shuffle out of an unpleasant dilemma, without being offensive. I was firm but words were useless. He has shut his eye determined not to see.

On to Fenton’s New Oxford Street, long chat with and inspection of Australian and South Sea weapons. The former only sharp fragments of glass or flint stuck into gum as figured, affixed to a long shaft. [AM: A sketch complements the narrative illustrating nicely BH’s description of this type of composite tool]. Called on Sasson, and had a long chat with him and a gent from Wales on prehistoric implements.’

BH went On to Cockspur St and met Ted outside Stanford’s. On to Br. Med Office from where Mr ?... accompanied them to Mid Temple Lane where the necessary signatures were affixed.

BH Left Ted at Jermyn St. Found Mr E J Newton, who was unfortunately just about to start to council meeting at Burlington House. He very kindly permitted BH to inspect the Galley Hill gravel pit fossil man’

More exploration of the treasures of Burlington House, such was the allure of the place that BH vowed to go again.

The following day BH visited more exhibits in a Museum in St. John’s Wood. Home again in Ightham by midnight.

Sunday April 28th 1895. BH spent much of the day sketching. Visitors from Maidstone Museum. Accompanied them to the train via the fissure.

May 5th 1895. Visited Plaxdale farm with Ted and Harold. Had what he termed a ‘pleasant, respectable half hour’s chat’ with Professor and Mrs. Prestwich Comments on Professor Prestwich’s pleasure in seeing him. BH takes the trap to Crowdleham and arrived home at 10.20.

P.107.

‘Ans [to] Miss Strange : Because it is so long ago that the surface of the land has been ?denuded under which conditions the hard material of the surface would be taken down and left in the old river beds whether these were fragments of rocks untouched by man or whether he had operated upon them.

The limited distribution may be taken as the last of the ages of the implement.
Plateau implements on isolated patches antedating present river systems.
Palaeolithic in old rivers (sometimes antedating present rivers) Neolithic in small streams (alluvial and on surfaces everywhere)'.
A newspaper cartoon showing a schoolteacher looking at a crude sketch of an academic (Professor Shaw-Lefevre) and '1 vote written by a sketch of what looks like a female figure.'

The letter above continues:

'I am willing to make up a series for yourself but certainly think [that] the Royal School of Science should possess a good series of five or more.

In fact these rudes now to be seen in their entirety, for a single specimen may not carry conviction whilst a series is convincing without demonstration, in fact speak for themselves.'

There follow 3 x's an entry entitled 'Aylesford explanation'. This appears to qualify the gravels from which certain implements had been extracted:

'I may mention rather than there should be any misunderstanding that the pale implements will be from the Thames gravel not Medway. The latter I wish to offer Maidstone Musuem, in fact long since made arrangements that the offer should be made and Mr James the curator appeared to do his best if there was no filtration. Indeed I would most willingly have given [a] series to Museum but the ?... in order to prove a point and establish the rudes has been so long trying and costly that I must try my best to recoup myself for my family. Kindly let me know and I will try to arrange'.

P.108:

At page 332 in *Vol...* you refer to four processes, observations, generalization hypothesis and verification.

Take the last entry only and how much labour has it cost me – from having established I think the impls must be taken at more than the gravel pit value. Early in June I went to London to see Mr Woolf and on return spent some hours at the Oval England and Surry – My principal object was to call at Royal Society Rooms to ascertain as to space about exhibits. Received by Mr James clerk and recognised after a 14 year interval'.

BH goes on in two undated entries to mention his minor illness and a public art exhibition in Tonbridge, at which he showed a series of eoliths.

Sometime in May, BH and Ted went to Gravesend to see a cricket match, Kent V Gloucester, a description of which event records that Kent eventually lost the match by 8 wickets.

Willie Tomkin visited BH and they walked together gathering Pa... Quadrifolia. Ted took a two-week holiday in which he walked from Mayfield to Eastbourne. Fred Biggs also visited and he walked to Darenth Villa and then on to his home in Fawkham.¹⁴

P.109. Sunday July 30th. BH took Professor Martin and Abbott to Oldbury and Stonestreet.

Sunday July 7th 1895. Geological Association walk with Abbott, Professor Holmes and Hodd who then went via the train to Eynesford. They met a young chap recently arrived from Sheerness, but who had actually come from Harrietsham, who asked the directions to Speed Gate.

They inspected a church with a Norman door and stone coffins after which they took refreshment at a local inn. Then it was on across a field and on to the Busfield valley where they observed some low level gravel. Notes the presence of poppies mingled with corn.

Examined Bran[d]shatch West which, though BH noted was in poor condition, yielded some stones bearing human work.

Given refreshment and a nice Palaeolithic implement by Mills (found in his raspberry field) and then on to Curved Billett to inspect Chapman's lot.

Then to Ash and the pit field where they were met by the trap and taken to Bouts Hole field. There BH noted an interesting Algae 'One mass of tiny globules'. Small sketch of same.

From there it was across fields to Parsonage Farm, Plaxdale Farm and across Labour-in-vain field. Notes bee orchids and Devils Bit Scabious at Mt Pleasant. BH dug up and examined a truncated root [? which plant]. BH then recounts a journey along Rigg's Down to telegraph house and onto Wrotham.

The following entry recounts the London Geological Field Class visit to Ightham on Saturday July 6th 1895. The group made their way via Fawkham Common and Bitchet so as to inspect the old land surfaces of the hill gravels. BH showed them a variety of tools including some Shode specimens as well as Rockshelter and Rude implements. Amongst the latter were some that featured at the Royal Society.

A lecture was given by the pro-rudes Seeley who is noted as being opposed to Evans's 'shore action' argument.

Friday July 21st 1895. BH to Terry's Lodge where he looked through Mr Evelyn's rudes from which he made a selection for Mr Evelyn of Wooton. Notes the sinking of a pit on a high level drift which yielded a flake at a level of 5 feet.

¹⁴ Fred Biggs may have been a relative of BH's mother, whose Father was the inventor, Mr Biggs.

P.110. Continues from previous page... Later BH sent Harry Penfold with some string to take more accurate measurements of this pit which, it transpired, was actually 6ft 5 inches in depth.

Edward Harrison reported on the depth of chalk drift.

Sunday July 14th 1895. At home preparing the British Association report. To Exedown in the evening with Mrs H and Ted.

Saturday July 13th 1895 Geological Association to Plateau with Lewis Abbott as leader. Time too short!

Newspaper clipping re: the reading of a poem by Mr Tennyson.

Sunday July 21st 1895. BH Arose at 6 but the barometer was falling so he put off his proposed trip to Swanscombe, instead spending time in his museum grouping and arranging the 'Old olds'.

Sunday July 28th 1895. Wet day during which BH spent time sketching. Hodges came with 'spoil' which raised BH's total to 4001.

Wednesday July 31st 1895. Ash with Mrs H. Was given a fine 'pal' from Turner's Oak and ...good spoil from South Ash'.

Sunday August 3rd 1895. Abbott and BH walk to Ash of the chimney corner, they indulge in a nice talk. Evening meeting at Peckham Wood.

P.111. August 5 1895 – Bank Holiday. Another cricket match, this time in Warren Park, Ightham and between Ightham and a London team. Rain stopped play at 12.30!

An extract of a letter from Thomas Wilson, National Museum, Washington, USA ,dated 25th July 1895:

'I am very pleased with the specimens they are fully equal to what I expected them to be and I shall have great pleasure in presenting these apparently oldest works of the handiwork of man to be demonstrated antiquity. The series will be shown at the Atlanta exhibition'.

Small newspaper clipping re: geology classes run by Lewis Abbott. Students included Mr Handcock, Headmaster of Judd School and Colonel Underwood.

Ghost of a newspaper article, dated July 19th 1895, which gave an account of the Geologists Association visit to the Plateau.

Below this is a picture of T H Huxley, dated 1895, and part of his obituary.

P.112. Newspaper clipping which gives an account of a Geological Field Class in Tunbridge Wells where the local sandstone was examined and discussed.

Sunday August 10th 1895. Rainy day so BH stayed in 'sketching Medwayites' till 12.30 when the urge to walk got the better of him. He found three quarters of a 'fine implement' near Basted.

Mrs East accommodates Mr and Mrs Pollard from Bath, no date.

Wednesday 14th August 1895. Mrs H, BH and Elsie to Tunbridge Wells to meet Lizzie but BH could not resist a turn on Fane Hill on which he found an 'impt and two derived Old olds'.

P.113. A Clipping from an ad for a cricket match held at Gravesend in May 1895 with a sketch of W G Grace.

Sunday August 18th 1895. Mrs and Mrs Hodd visiting for a weekend. BH and Mr. Hodd out at 10 following the road to Crowdleham where, above the Pilgrim's Road, they found Blue Pimpernell. Many blackberries are noted in the lower part of Furze Field. Refreshed at the Rising Sun and on to Birches where they examined the landscape and found many stones bearing work. Terry's Lodge was the next stop and they arrived home at two. Mr Creighton visited at 4 and they walked as far as Seal arriving home at 8.30.

Newspaper clipping about excavations in Egypt.

Newspaper clipping of a little doggerel, by '...a well-known man of letters'.

P.114. July 6th 1895. London Geological Field Class under the direction of Professor Seeley who, with the class, paid a visit to Ightham in order to see BH's flint tool collection.

They drove from Sevenoaks inspecting points of interest on the way. Professor Seeley stated that:

'they were going to inspect one of the most remarkable collections ever brought together, representing years of labour and thought to ... [and] made under the greatest possible difficulties as regards the small time that could be spared from a busy commercial life. He thought it right to tell them that two great authorities – he might say the two greatest, Pr Prestwich and Sir John Evans, differed as to whether the plateau flint bore the work of man or no.

Where great authorities were at variance he could not presume to pass an opinion to the class but he would say to the members, look very carefully at them, thoroughly examine them, for it was quite possible that at some no distant time every bored schoolboy and girl, would be referred to the flints they would that day have the privilege of handling, as the earliest relics of prehistoric man'.

The implements were laid out in the garden and BH read a short and interesting paper on them [which is retained in MM]. Professor Seeley made some remarks and BH pointed out that though many in number, the tools fell into a very few distinct types.

BH took a random selection demonstrating an apparent pattern of manufacture. This point impressed Seeley who made a few more remarks [not recorded verbatim] and BH reiterated his argument against the natural formation of eoliths.

P.115. Tuesday August 20th 1895. BH and Mr Pollard to Shoreham by train and on to Stansted where they noted the dene hole. They visit. Home courtesy of Teale and his trap at 8. The day had been 'intensely hot'.

August 21st 1895. Too hot to go to Sangers Circus as planned.

Sunday 25th August 1895. Up at 7 and out to Boro' Green. Collected specimen flowers in order to examine [and probably compare with those in] Grant Allen's *Story of the Plants*.

At 3.30 Holbrook brought Dr Gregory and four gentlemen from Toynbee Hall. Called in on Cobbitt and discussed the finds from Hastings. BH refers to this as 'A red letter day'.

A plan of the fields in fast and slow cricket.

P.116. Thursday August 29th 1895 was a fine day which saw BH off to Southfleet by train. He went to Mansion House (Stopes's home) and he, Stopes and the daughters made for the Milton Street gravel beds to inspect a dene hole, which was cut through whilst excavating the chalk. BH found a nice hollow end scraper.

'Red quartzite, chert and rag, false bedded sand – washes – and gravel underlying deep drifts of sand. After a long inspection of imp[lemen]ts a sorting out of those given me to take home we had tea and started at 5.10. Train to leave 5.48....'

Sunday September 1st was a hot, cloudless day, which saw BH go out with his wife in Teale's trap to Godden Green. On arrival they were in time for tea with Mr Oliver from Malling who was also there. After an inspection of some pictures they walked through the hops, of which there was a good crop. Walked to some 'experimental plots' and then examined the brickearth in a field which BH notes was full of small Tertiary pebbles. Vows to go again as is so interesting.

The sandy cat, the flints and the rat in a treetop incident!

P.117. Continuation of cat/flint/tree/rat incident narrative below which is a sketch of the tree and the rat at the top of the tree.

September 5th 1895 Copy of a letter to D Tannahill, Glasgow, re implements numbered 1762,2560, 11009, 23, 3380, 737,2360,3060,408,1545. September 9th 1895. To Mr Hodd for Professor Rupert Jones, stones with the following numbers: 196,95,117,2585,1243,1613,460,174,59,127,182,145,206,240.

8th September 1895. Hot day. Mr Hodd, BH and Ted to Shoreham. Dr Conn joined them from London by train. BH popped into church in time for two hymns and a sermon. Brief encounter with Professor and Mrs Prestwich before a 'refresh at Lovelands.' Mrs and Dr Conn examined a field at the fort, for Mesolithic flakes. On to Dunstall via Priory

grounds. The presence of tertiary strata in Rumney Street Wood is noted. Through the surface clay-with-flints section.

P.118. Continuation of the account from previous page. In Rumney Street BH spoke to an old man who said he was 101, though BH says that by his own admission, in telling BH he was 9 or 10 when the battle of Waterloo was fought, disproved this claim. Examined the sand pit nearby noting a large sarson stone in a hedge and some black, pebbly conglomerate.

On to Pat...s Farm nearby. Found some rude relics as he headed south. Stopped at the Rising Sun to refresh before heading along the crest and down to St Clere (Yaldham) Did not give Dr Conn his rude though he walked to his lodgings with him noting the 'rickety racket crew of hoppers' on the way.

Concludes with a comment about the cloudless day and marvellous weather.

September 11th 1895. Lord Ducie and Shaw-Lefevre called and stayed for an hour chatting. BH savoured his remarks. Lord Ducie looked at the tertiary specimens the striations on which he attributed to glacial action. He was impressed by the striae on the bulbous face and commented about the implications that it had for the antiquity of man.

BH notes the remarks that the 'huge drawshave' occasioned. At this point this eminent man is said to have expressed disagreement with Sir John Evans re: eoliths. BH lent his visitor Rupert Jones's paper on geology.

BH also records a visit from Mr and Mrs Matthews from Cissbury (Sussex) who brought many flints, which were, 'but all nature's work'. This gentleman stated that he had an Oppidum on his land, about which, as he intended to investigate himself, a fact about which he kept quiet! A homily about 'facts'.

No P.119.

P.120. September 12th 1895. A snippet from a letter from Prestwich on Ducie's visit. 'I am glad to hear of your visitors and of Lord Ducie's remarks on those anthropologists who did not believe and would not like to enquire'.

September 13th 1895. Lord Ducies' apologies for his non-attendance, given by Lady Shaw Lefevre who said that he was 'perfectly convinced' [of the authenticity of eoliths].

Newspaper clipping re: Grant Allen's book on botany. This continues onto cut-about page on which there is also another small clipping about Quakers. Overleaf, two more small paper clippings, one re: Lewis Abbott on the Hastings kitchen midden and the second an account of a paper read by Stopes on 'graving tools'.

P.121. A 'Verax' newspaper clipping re: Maplescombe, which mentions churches and matters of historical interest.

A letter from Allen Brown, Ipswich 1895:

'Just a few lines written under some difficulties as I have been very busy all day – the fact is I am not only on the general committee but also am on the sectional committee C (Geology) and H (Anthropology).

In the journal published from day to day I found your report was to come before both sections C and H today. Yesterday I devoted to the geological division – today to the Anthropological – when I expected to hear your report read and to be able to speak on the subject. To my surprise the Chairman (Flinders Petrie) said that as you were not present it was not necessary to read the report.

I rose at once and expressed my regret at this decision – the subject had become controversial – and as I held the same views as Professor. Prestwich. I had hoped for the opportunity of expressing them and I had brought with me some worked flints from the Plateau given to me by Mr. Harrison. As well as others from the Thames Valley Drift of exactly the same type but ruder in workmanship'. [AM: Under this are two sketches, one a double-curve, cupid's bow type and a (roughly) pear-shaped type] and I should have been able, I thought, to be place before the sections specimens and evidence of continuity of form which I felt would have convinced any sceptic who was present, not even expecting Sir John Evans who was present and I saw smiling. Evans had previously stated that he had signed Mr Harrison's but that he must not be suppressed there thereby to agree that the flints in question shewed evidence of human work, though the same kind of chipping might have been done by man.

P.122.Continued from the previous page:

'I was near the *Times* reporter, he took down some of my points. I asked him particularly to insert your name and as much of my remarks. It will show the discussion did not take place at the Geological section. Your report was read and Sir John Evans, I am told made some remarks, but as I was in the other section room I do not know what they were. The meeting was a splendid one & I knew hosts of people'.

Sunday September 22nd 1895. Lewis visited and slept over. Up to Exedown the following day with many finds of Mesolithic flakes. They noted a deep drift section near Horse and Groom, to the South East. Vowed to go again. BH then searched the area around the Horse and Groom finding many worked stones. 'Catered' [walked diagonally]:

'across the field descending the steep scarp though wood followed along to gate R. Up field to Pink's hop garden, where were many pebbles at top as if bed had been disturbed. Some few ochreous flints.

On to Parsonage Farm a man named Bennell living in cottage close by, hailed us and from his spoil I secured some good rudes and one much worn Pal, deep ochreous, and bearing Old old work on sides, a speaking implement.

To pit field and found evidence of Neo, pal and Eo. Then closely searched field to west and noted the outcrop of gravel and found many bearing work.

On to the Hope and Anchor & bread and cheese, finding many worked there and got some spoil.

On to Ash plain by footpath but all just ploughed so merely walked on straight to West Yoke patch but on way picked up a nicely worked split pebble. At West Yoke found conditions very bad for search but notwithstanding found a beautiful crook shape impt, a real gain.

A call at Rogers and secured a neo celt from No parish [AM: this is a real place on the boundary of several parishes]. Home at 5.30 Lewis leaving at railway stile’.

BH comments ‘A day ever to be remembered’.

April 23rd 1895. To Sir John Evans ‘Not wishing to sketch anything in my catalogue of accepted Pals as doubtful, I am desirous to get your opinion on the ?... specimens sent with this’.

BH records the reply to the above dated September 25th 1895 ‘I think that the brown flint herewith returned has been artificially chipped but whether it was even a well formed impt its rolled...

P.123. Continued from previous page...condition makes it impossible to say’.

Newspaper clipping from the Botany Section K. The newspaper is not given. It is about the Galley Hill skeleton from Suffolk.

September 24th 1895. A pencil drawing of a foxglove with commentary. A lengthy newspaper clipping entitled ‘Chess Gossip’. BH, writing vertically alongside the article draws chess analogies between his work and that of Sir John Evans, of course, unfavourable to Sir John.

P.124. Continuation of the chess article from the previous page.

September 30th 1895. BH goes on to say that the chess tournament between ‘The Knight of Hemel Hempstead and Plateau Man is becoming interesting’.

Sunday September 29th. BH indulges his penchant for weather observation with uninterrupted sunshine for more than eight days and temperatures reaching 85 degrees Fahrenheit in places. Notes a visit to Bay Shaw, Seven Wents then walked a friend part-way home via the fissure.

Wednesday October 2nd 1895. BH received a visit from Spurrell, and they had a discussion re: pit specimens, not detailed]. BH accompanied him on the train to Shoreham where they visited Professor Prestwich.

P.125. On arrival they found Professor Prestwich lying on the sofa near the window reading without glasses. They went through a series of ‘Old olds’ in his care separating those from the Professor’s cabinet and BH’s. BH describes it as:

‘...a day of days – inasmuch as nearly every stone had some especial interest and spoke of long ago excursions. –have one picked up on first visit to West Yoke, another from Snags Lane representing most vividly to my mind’s eye the two excursions there on successive weeks, the first of which will be ever memorable from the long walk he and I took across country from Snaggs Lane to Pratts? Bottom, passing by Horstead.

Here was one bringing vividly to mind the long excursion to Strood and home via Cobham, Meopham, Fairseat and Wrotham Hill Patch, and my hesitation about the gravel, as I write “certainly worn possibly worked”.¹⁵ One of the stones about which I so long hesitated is here sketched.

A small fragment of stone from Highlands and worked so throwing ones thoughts back to the day on which we took our first excursion to Highlands and when I had the pleasure of introducing the much weathered patch of gravel (flint);- he remarked “this is curious’ Then the story at Claygate Cross and one long look at Oldbury dip slope - the remark to set me right about the plane of marine denudation – of the utmost importance to me in later investigations as to my world ?... me. Followed by his handing to me to miraculously found Goose Green specimen, this leading to a chat on it and reference mad to the many visits there since but not a scrap of evidence of man lighted on.

After a comfortable chat at tea table I left to catch the 5.23 train though sorry was I that being committed this train had to be caught. The weather gloriously fine a low reading of the barometer but at 11 veered to west and bright sunlight followed...

P. 126. Continued from previous page:

... One incident in connection with the first visit to Highlands was the introduction to the drift bed capping the water parting on Gault at Park Farm – after we had carefully examined he said “How long have you known this pit?” Pointing to the stones at Platt I replied “There Sir, I went to school and here was my first introduction to Gault fossils and then I was troubled to account for this drift”.’

Sunday October 6th 1895. Wet day but BH had a visitor from Malling. There follows a newspaper or journal article by this visitor Mr Anning, about the action of rivers on land.

P.127. Article from previous page continues and concludes.

Sunday October 12th 1895. BH in company of several others, including Abbott and Dr Gregory, as well as Mrs H, to Ash and Fairseat. Describes the route they took which covered familiar ground. Remarks on the stained gravel they see on the way but notes very few ‘worked ones’. BH provides geological commentary as the journey proceeds. At Platt BH ‘...obtained a beautiful twisted ogee – found in field opposite the Hope and Anchor, given to Mr. Hodd 715 [feet OD].

¹⁵ BH refers here to eolith number 1445 from Wrotham Hill, which he has sketched.

Copy of a letter from Worthington Smith, dated 13th October (1895): 'It puzzles me why you esteem your disputed, kicked about deformities so much whilst you have genuine implements and flakes from same positions. They hob nob together here and no doubt there as many humpbacked, bandy legged works of the evil one here as with you'.

P. 128. On Wednesday October 26th 1895. BH Started 10 am – arrived at Four Wents from the staghounds met at Wrotham. Carter caught him up and they visited the high level drift section at which they saw the men were working – it thinned out at the north. The workers were, at the direction of Mr Evelyn, throwing out all the ochreous flints. Then they went on to the summit and from there, via Cooper's Wood to Plaxdale Farm. They viewed the section to the north east of Coopers Wood and found two flakes, one creamy white and the other a dull colour. One from Plaxdale possibly shaped at the Stanstead heights. They followed on up dip slope where they found a deep hollow and, as was usual a larger percentage of ochreous gravel in which some of the stones were worked. Searched well at Fairseat with some luck.

Noted how the ochreous gravel seemed only in force? at the head of coombe as if an old drainage line flowing from Vigo fields had been 'cloaked'? The same features presented at Parsonage Farm pit. They found many bearing work and some type forms

Below this there is a pen and ink sketch of a double curved, the shape of which, BH comments, is turning to the left. He then goes on: 'Examined an old tunnelled chalk pit across to Plat Farm patch and found one but the plough was at work and had almost carried away my old surface patch. On via Wrotham Hill Park (where we stopped to observe a squirrel) to Butts Hill crest, found a few bearing work, Home via Crackets Farm to allotment gravels at 4. Unpacked Worthington Smith's parcel and wrote a long letter in reply-...'

Thursday October 17th 1895. Mr Lasham arrived, stayed at Mrs East's. BH and Lasham out the next day to walk the high level drift. On the way home they fell in with the man collecting the pieces north east of Cooper's Wood, who promised BH and Lasham that he would 'dig deep'.

P.129. Sunday October 20th 1895:

'At home all morning writing and sketching in Rolands for Olivers to send to Worthington Smith.

1267 Brandshatch. A humbled ape in exchange for a degraded devil –

3213 Brandshatch – a rising man not a fallen archangel.

1758 Brandshatch Degenerate man his X'.

A walk to Fane Hill, no luck. Evening writing letters. Mrs H, Ted, Elsie [his wife Elizabeth, known as Elsie] off to Sevenoaks and Knole Park.

Wednesday October 23rd 1895. Train to London by Bayswater to Kensington Park went to see Mr H Walker, chatted for 2 hours. By train to BM... met Dr Gregory who kindly piloted me and showed archaeopteryx, Elephas antiques. Antlers... bone ?femur 8ft long. Mr Smith Woodward afterward showed me Mr Spurrell's collection and Mr Worthington Smith's. Introduced to Mr. Woodward and had a

long and interesting chat. Referring to Dr Evan's remarks and double meaning qualifying phrases he said Sir R Owen if ever making a strong assertion made a first note, if presently his determination was disputed or overruled he always referred to the first note.

I then spoke of Professor Prestwich's cancelling the proof – "it may be of later age"- in his anthropological paper which he said was very interesting to the College of Science, but both Professor Judd and Mr Rulley had left Wednesday being an early off day. Home at 6.5, very cold day the first snap of winter, snow in the air a great storm raging in the north'.

Sunday October 27th 1895. Cold weather, severe frost with falling leaves and the last of the dahlias cut. BH and Mrs H to the Crown Point.

Friday November 1st 1895. A fine morning after a lot of rain. BH walked to Kettles Corner, Parsonage Farm and back via Plaxdale Farm. Mr Edmonds gave BH a 'pal' possibly from Brand's Hatch. Inspected a section to the NE of Coopers wood. Sketch to illustrate the brief notes.

P.130. Advert for a course of six geology lectures given by Lewis Abbott. Start Wednesday 30th October 8pm. After the completion of this series of lectures Dr George Abbot was booked to present an exhibition of geological lantern slides.

P.131. Sunday November 3rd 1895. By train to Sevenoaks where BH met Abbott and Judd and all three went on to Eynesford. They chatted about old times, especially cricket matches. They inspected the tabular flint at Eynesford chalk pit from whence they continued on over the Downs to Chinhams Hill. About half way up observed a few pieces of ochreous flint and a pebble trail. Shortly below the 'lip' they found many 'butlock scrapers'. BH describes the site as very promising. They followed the old Eynesford road, BH advised to see Denis Duval from where they proceeded to Chinhams taking note of the Brandshatch valley which cuts the scarp east of a house which, BH suggests, pointed to a previous drainage line, which they followed on to an unwasted part, via Pinks strawberries where BH found a 'fine old pal' number 718 and one piece of Oldbury stone.

At Brandshatch they called in on Fotheringham, with whom they dined. This gentleman, a mining engineer, had some connection with the Austrian Tyrol and owned some emeralds and other minerals as a consequence of his profession. They continued on via the Ash valley reaching home at 6.18. There follows a pencil and ink sketch of pal 1718.

Sunday November 10th 1895. Mild weather, little sun which, BH stated he did not like. Ted and he meet Abbott and Professor Cl.... They walked from Otford to Cold Bank and, as they combed the hill BH lighted on 3 ochreous flints bearing work. Home via Stonepits. BH noted the lovely foliage and the general beauty of the land. Wet weather followed a massing of the clouds.

P.132. A longish newspaper clipping of an article by Percy Ames on the 'Prehistoric Settlements at Swanscombe.' Barely readable, short hand -written poem re: 'Nature'

P.133. November 17th. Home sketching all day.

November 24th. Home sketching on a 'wild, tempestuous day'.

December 1st 1895. Out to Ash, West Yoke and Fawkham where BH breakfasted on Devonshire cream. Had 'splendid luck in transitionals' in Fawkham. Met the trap at Ash and home at 4.

December 8th 1895. Off to the fissure on what was a frosty day after which he went on to Rose Wood. In the afternoon he, Mrs H and Ted to Mr Hale's.

December 9th 1895. Mr Payne dined then visited Mr Hill's excavations. Payne much impressed with the double depressed scrapers in BH's museum. BH obviously delighted at Payne's enthusiasm.

December 10th 1895. Messrs Fotheringham and the curate from Kingsdown visited.

Small newspaper clipping re: a meeting, not archaeological.

December 15th 1895. Mr Hood and BH walked to Abbott's arriving at 11.15. They inspect his stones from the midden, tumulus and fissure, which BH describes as 'a marvellous collection'. BH especially impressed with the portions of flo... from midden and tumulus. BH took home a large set of Wealden fossils, from the formation which contained *Palinduna elongata*. They then walked to the tumulus arriving at 2.15. BH to Temple's. Records seeing a gold British coin from 'Selby's man found in Ives uninscribed'.¹⁶

P.134. Two newspaper clippings: one entitled 'A newly-discovered race in Kent' which deals with what appears to be the Neolithic period, since pottery is described. It is in a paper entitled *Free Press* and dated December 14th [probably 1894]. Sketch in purple pencil followed by a poem about Ightham (one of the clippings).

P.135 Two newspaper obituaries in memory of Louis Bond Reynolds.

A poem justifying the existence of the Ightham Parish Council.

Another clipping dated December 3rd 1895 in the *Kent Messenger* about Parish Councils. In BH's hand underneath is a quote from Shakespeare about tides in the affairs of men.

Sunday December 22nd 1895. To Abbott at Sevenoaks, where BH looked through Abbott's collection and expressed especial interest in the series from India, which he sketched and described. Notes the distinct manner of working which even excited the interest of Sir John Evans.

P.136. December 25th 1895. Snow on hills, which did not deter BH from a 'Sharp walk across Common to Seven Wents...'

26th December 1895. Willie Tomkin visited and BH walked with him to Boro' Green but was glad to get in from the biting cold.

¹⁶ Ives is one of BH's fellow Ightham residents and the coin must have been found either in his garden or land he either owned or on which he worked

Sunday 28th December 1895. BH walked to the drinking fountain calling in on Mrs Collyer. Mild weather.

Small clipping re: Walt Whitman.

Clipping re: bridge tournament.

Pictorial clipping showing mammalian faunal remains and their use in tool-making.

P.137. Various newspaper clippings re: relics discovered near bath studied by Sir John Evans and Professor Boyd Dawkins. A poem inspired by dilemma's faced by the Ightham Parish Council and a photograph of Sir Joseph Prestwich.

P.138. Two paper clippings, one re: the activities of the Bradford Historical and Antiquarian Society and the second re: the knighthood conferred on Sir Joseph Prestwich, January 1st 1896. BH comments on the knighthood of Sir Joseph and sends a wire of congratulation, a copy of which is pasted in. This seems to spur him into action and he makes off to Fawkham.

Sunday January 5th 1896. BH and Mr Abbott walk to Furze field hop garden where they find 'one small cave' (sketched). Later that day Abbott found an ochreous specimen in Bay Shaw.

P.139. Victorian verse. Very much in the spirit of his own poetry, about a tiller of the soil. The poem does contain a reference to parsnip wine '...made long ago by wife...' as well as to '...Ightham's parishioner's' and with a date of 1894 in the verse of 1894, though the date of copying is December 1895 [so perhaps it is his own concoction].

A copy of a letter from C Banbury, Eynsham, Oxford, dated 5th September 1895:

'... you will please excuse delay in returning *Nat Science*, I only found my way back on Saturday evening. I had then great pleasure of seeing your specimens and listening to your remarks.

Well, I went to East Kent with these remarks etc fresh in my mind and determined to look out a few flints and for several days I was busy examining flints, on the land, on the beach, in chalk pits and in flint heaps till I must have gone over many hundreds of times. Led on the whole time by your query, "is it possible for these stones to assume these particular shapes naturally or by accident?" And after examining almost thousands of tons – I say NO'.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Evans dated December 16th 1895:

'... Many thanks for the impression of the ancient British coin from Oldbury. It is of a very common type of which many coins have been found...

P.140. Continued from previous page:

... from Kent and Sussex. The coin you mentioned in 1874 had trellis-work beneath the horse and was of a rare type. I have one found near Maidstone in 1861 and two from Hastings. According to my view you ought to find fractured flints their edges in every state of rounding from being slightly chipped to being quite round and blunted.'

Below and on opposite page there are the ghost of two newspaper articles and, written in BH's hand in the margin by the smaller article is 'Old jack killed the canary last night'.

Dated Sunday January 12th 1896. Weather notes. Indoors all day apart from a 'sharp walk around Beale's and Mill Lane. The anticyclone conditions and highest reading on the barometer for years... Bright red sky in the morning'.

P.141. An enigmatic, rhyming little entry entitled 'Ware Wire', below which is another newspaper clipping re: the Ightham District Council. This is in poetic form and deals with footpath access. As related to railway crossings and locked gates.

An original copy of a telegram sent by Edward Harrison on January 12th 1896 on which is written 'Harrison, Ightham 7Oaks Intermediated' and initialled by ERH. January 18th 1896, saying but one word 'Intermediated' [which must relate to his professional advancement].

Note about Mrs Hodd and the weather –mild. Sunday 19th January 1896 to Fane Hill on a spring-like day. Mr Temple visited in the evening.

P.142. January 26th 1896:

'A red letter day. After a very rainy disagreeable day on Saturday I yearned for a run on Sunday to shake off the last stage of my cold.

Arose at 6.30 got fires ready everything fixed for a start at 8.30...alas at 8.30 a dense raw cold came on and a walk was out of the question.

Laid down at 10 and tried to interest myself in reading, also I could not.

Determined to start off somewhere after dinner but on reaching Buley found the fog at higher levels so returned. Unwilling to disturb Mrs H. I crept up to bed and not having a book in hand took up the collected works of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

This book, owing to the smallness of the type had never been read by me. I happened to strike in at about page 110. I soon found matter not seen before or certainly unnoticed – on reading further fresh accounts appeared and I was puzzled by these striking passages. I margin-marked to copy out.

Later on comparing (the passages) with my old volume I found that at least 120 pages was now written. Evidently my copy purchased as early as around 1870 was the first instalment.

I now depressed as I was it proved as perfect godsend – only to be illustrated unparalleled by a classical student unexpectedly lighting on the lost books of Livy’.

Sunday February 2nd 1896. Bell visited Ightham staying BH as Mrs East had the two Polehampton’s staying with her. Bell occupied with CS examination papers. They all went to Bay Shaw from the High Field direction. Bell found an implement. To Riverhead by train in the evening and on to Abbott’s. Home by 8.30.

Sunday February 9th 1896. Despite wet weather BH went to Well Hill with Abbott. In the afternoon they walked to High field. BH declared himself tired and said that either he, or the ground, was ‘unfit for walking just yet’.

February 16th 1896. BH met Abbott at train and they walked locally. BH went to Temple’s in the evening.

P.143. Page covered with cartoons, and newspaper clippings, about the ‘Wild man of Ceylon’ and Mr William Watson’s sonnets.

P.144. Newspaper clipping re: the proposed Sevenoaks cemetery question. Mr Whittaker gave his expert geological opinion.

Sunday February 23rd 1896. Despite the hard frost BH went to Sevenoaks at 9.30 and on to the Daws gravel beds, which he stated had a maximum of 12ft [he means that they are present to a depth of 12 feet].

He notes that what appears to be an old channel running diagonally across had been filled in by ‘this mass of gravel’ - small sketch embedded in the text. The valley consequently disappeared to the east heading towards Child’s Bridge’.

P.145. Entry from previous page continues. BH notes the presence of:

‘yellow weathered chert no flint layer. Ironstone blocks much worn as in ?.. bed. Implements from this spread located by Mr Abbott recently. Crossed over valley to a rag quarry on promontory capped by angular chert drift.

Abbott left at Seal gate and I went on to note sand bed on to Child’s bridge pastures Kemsing. Called on Mr Usherwood. To St. Clere north some evidence of Mesolithic man. To Four Wents and home at 3.50’.

Tuesday February 25th 1896. To London on the 9.27 train to the British Museum where he met Mr Read and compared the pit series and the Boutes hole field specimens. Notes that ‘the snub like point closely fitting’.

Saw Boyd Dawkins cave relics and also some Mr Read had been getting ready for exhibition but no resemblances to eoliths. Mr Read also admitted that there was no resemblance.

Through Shaftesbury Avenue to Jermyn Street. Had a long chat with Mrs Newton, 1 ½ hours. On to Mr Moirs and had ½ hour chat. By cab to the Roy College Sciences but

found both Mr Rutley and Professor Judd absent. Just looked in the Natural History Museum and chatted with D Gregory. By rail to Victoria and home at 5.30pm. A brilliantly fine day but very cold.

Cheque from Mr S. Laing.

Sunday March 1st 1896. BH records that he wrote to Mr Green of the University of Pennsylvania USA. Abbot failed to appear from the train BH was expecting to meet him from which allowed him to continue his letter writing. Comments on the unusual scene he witnessed of 4 ladies and 4 gents pushing a machine uphill.

Newspaper clipping reporting the activities of the [?Sevenoaks] Rural District Council. It relates to Mr Whittaker's report and the proposed cemetery.

P.146. A newspaper clipping with a report on the cemetery question by J Lewis Abbott. Not dated. Accompanied by a geological cross section of the area proposed for this.

P.147. Sunday March 8th 1896:

‘Dull morning, inclined for rain. Train to Sevenoaks. Called on Abbott and long chat, he unwell, bad nervous headache, wife too unwell .

Microscope. Foraminifera from boulder clay ?Ireland. Wealden fossils – minute esp from fissure. Chara from pond near Dunton Green. Longest one cell plant known.’

Small ink representation of this plant. Small ink drawing of a pointed implement. ‘Implement made on Hastings beach, in 59 seconds, from pebble. Matching one from Barton Cliff.

Started at 11.45, met Colonel Underwood at Tumulus for a chat. To Seal Gate. Home via C...? Hop Garden.

Broad oak field, Stonepits hop garden 400. Out to Broomsleigh path and home via Fane Hill. Noted worn ironstone on north west path Seal Hill and worn yellow stained flint. Newer chert in valley and on plain. Some pieces of Oldbury stone found possibly worked. Patch Grove top being recently ploughed could only pass it by.

Sparse flints again noticed highest up south at Stone Pits. Sly[slightly] east and a little stained chert in valley near Vincents’.

March 11th 1896. Abbott visited BH and they worked together all afternoon [it was Wednesday, half-day closing] sorting flints in the front garden rockery where they found both ‘pals’ and ‘Old olds’ as well as lots of fossils.

BH especially pleased to find some worked chert from Sheet Hill. After tea BH went to Yaldham but visit curtailed owing to failing light. Went to see a large chunk of Oldbury stone in a field. BH sketched what he thought was the underground extension of this large rock of Oldbury stone. On the way home he observed ‘bats flying and toads astir’.

P.148. Newspaper clipping of a poem entitled 'The Battle of Ightham' which was about the on-going saga of the District council and allotment rates.

Small clipping about women and their [supposed] characteristics.

Sunday March 15th 1896. BH and wife walked to Ash taking refreshment at 'H & Groom' and again at Ash in the 'Hope and Anchor'. BH and Mrs H part ways for a while so he can search the south Ash patch. He was rewarded with well-worked 'Old olds'. Home by 6.25.

Newspaper clipping of an election address for the Parish Council, written by an 'Ighthamite' who was most probably BH.

Sunday March 22nd 1896. Ted and BH start out to Ash where they found some 'transitionals and many Old olds'. Weather commentary as there was much lightening.

P.149. Thursday March 26th 1896. An elderly gentleman called into the shop and introduced himself as a friend of Professor Prestwich, of 50 years standing. His name was William Cunnington, with which name BH was familiar it having been mentioned in *Prehistoric Times*.¹⁷

BH was pleased at Cunnington's appreciation of the stones, which they spent some time examining. Cunnington knew Flint Jack well and promised to send BH a specimen of his work. He had given Flint Jack clothes to try and make him respectable but he (FJ) '...proved a reprobate'.

Cunnington recounted an episode in which FJ tried to pass off a piece of sandstone he himself had worked as a genuine Palaeolithic implement, after which Cunnington would have no more to do with him. Mr C brought with him an ovate implement found at East Dean for BH's perusal.

BH cites another episode involving Flint Jack and Cunnington in which Flint Jack asked Cunnington if he would 'like to see some made?'

BH walked Cunnington to the station where they chatted for 15 minutes in the waiting room.

Attached is part of a journal article about the London Geological Field Class.

P.150. Continuation of the Cunnington visit account from previous page in which Cunnington encouraged BH's pursuit of the great antiquity of man. BH noted how impressed C was with his striated specimens, in particular Lewis's 'huge one' and spoke highly of William Davies, seeming pleased that BH also knew him and his son. BH notes that he [presumably William Davis] was elected as FGS in 1854.

Critical article on a book, from newspaper or a journal by A H Sayce on 'The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania.'

¹⁷ BH's second wife's maiden name was also Cunnington

Small clipping re: Walt Whitman and Mr Symonds who comments on Whitman's disinclination to trouble himself with theological controversy.

P.151. Sunday March 29th 1896. BH in 'cuddling the fire ... writing letters' due to cold weather.

Article about images and how they are formed on the retina, dated December 5th 1895.

Small clipping about the retirement of Sir Augustus Woolaston Franks.

An enigmatic mathematical calculation of age.

Friday April 3rd 1896. Mr Hodd and BH to station where they were joined by Abbott and Holbrook, Percy Martin and the Rev King. They passed through many of the familiar places reaching home at 7. BH and Hodd walking all the way.

5th April 1896. Easter Sunday – wet, humid, dull and depressing. BH walked to Pretty Lane.

P.152. Newspaper article by T.S. Palmer on 'The Roman Villa at Darenth'.

Easter Monday 1896. Weather better so BH, Ted, Agnes and Mr and Mrs Hodd start out to ?Canterbury, returning at 8.14 and BH out again with Mr Pollard to Crown Point. Then on to the rock shelters.

Newspaper article entitled 'The oldest yacht in the world' with a clipping of the sketch of an Egyptian barque.

P.153. A list of the implements sent to Professor Rupert Jones: 4098, 2244, 4346, 459, 310, 2451, 460, 1676, 3413, 2629, 1222, 4123, 3681, 85, 2156, 4111, 728, 3279, 3558, 416, 3315, 4300, 4179, 3510, 4225, 2897, 720, 1789, 2614, 2585, 174, 1815, 2243, 154 pit, 4115, 4419, 738 Fane Hill.

Saturday April 18th 1896. Visitors from the Belfast Naturalists Field club.

Small newspaper clipping about the Duke of Cambridge.

Sunday April 14th 1896. Mr Hodd not well so BH at home all day.

Sunday April 19th 1896. BH and companions by train to Eynesford to look at church and castle. Noted the number of flakes struck off in facing the flints in the walls. On via Maplescombe valley and an examination of the low level gravels where they found a derived specimen, double scraper - depressed form and, a bit later another.

Friday April 24th 1896. To Parson's Green,¹⁸ London where he received cordial reception from Rupert Jones and then on to the College of Science where both were warmly received by Professor Judd.

¹⁸ Rupert Jones lived in Parson's Green

From there, after viewing displays and examining a series of Professor Judd's stones BH and RJ went to the Natural History Museum where there was an Institute meeting that day at which the Prince of Wales was present. Through the glass doors BH saw John Evans who, on entering the room spoke to Judd and Jones but not BH, who says of Evans '...his eye did not reach me...'

P.154. Continued from previous page...BH interprets this failure to acknowledge him as a failure to recognise his work and theories on the existence of Plateau man by JE. And says: '...a striking instance of the irony of fate'.

BH arranged for a series to be sent to Dr Woodward who was at Hastings. Also arranged for a series to add to the existing Royal College of Science series, to the prospectus of which Professor Judd agreed to add his name at BH's request.

Sunday April 26th 1896. Time spent sorting out specimens for the British Museum series. Mr and Mrs Shilling visited in the afternoon.

Sunday May 3rd 1896. Ted and BH to Exedown via old road from where the keeper 'piloted' them to some sections opened by Mr Evelyn in Coopers Wood. Then on to Terry's Lodge where they noted a large percentage of Tertiary pebbles mid way up the hill. On to Two Chimneys House patch, through Birches, where they found a split pebble and a double scraper of the long form type. Home via Yaldham.

Weather notes. Comments on the anticyclone. Hoping for rain.

Wednesday May 6th. Cunnington visited and inspected BH's eoliths. They went to the Rock Shelters. BH accompanied him to the station.

Evening walk to Furze Field with Mr. Flaxman's man's friend. Heard a Nightingale.

Sunday May 10th 1896. BH and family meet the Hodds from the train. They walked to Park Farm and later lunched at the Horse and Groom. After lunch they walked to Furze field where Elsie spied an adder. BH found a double scraper on Plat patch and noted some ochreous gravel by path

P.155. Wednesday May 6th 1896. To Furze field with Miss Vi... whom he judged to be a very intelligent lady. Remarked on how well-travelled she was, having crossed the continent of America four times as well as having seen Australia, New Zealand. She was at that time, thinking of going to Africa.

24th May 1896. Whit Sunday. Messrs Kidd, Piper, Hodd and Bentley have a trip out together. They make for Birches, to see a section and then home via Fen Pond.

In the evening BH walked to Fish ponds, Bitchett and Shingle Hill.

On Monday BH rode with Mr Hale to pit where he noted the work done, which was not as described by Hodges. In the evening Ted joined them at 1. In the evening BH went to Basted where he found two implements one of which he lost which prompted him to return to the hill fort where he might have dropped it.

Sunday May 31st 1896. Mr and Mrs Terry visited. Out to Horse and Groom in the evening.

Newspaper clipping headed 'Sir Robert Ball. Interesting Astronomical Lecture. At Maidstone'.

May 7th 1896. Visit from Mr Newton, his daughter and two friends. BH chatted to Mr Youens about eoliths whilst on their way to Plaxtol to see the goddess Minerva. Notes a new book on ethnology by Keane in which eoliths are given a favourable mention.

Abbott called in the evening, fresh from the fissure from which '*he* had been getting good spoil'. Chats with an American journalist, a friend of Felix Morris, staying with Mrs East.

Sunday 10th May 1896. Home all day. Hodges came with spoil. BH walked in the evening to Terry's Lodge where he met Hodges who promised to dig a trench near the dew-pond.

P.156. Newspaper clipping re: proposed Thomas Paine exhibition. Clipping re: rainfall statistics.¹⁹

P.157, Longitudinally cut-off letter to BH from Worthington Smith, dated 11th Feb ? 1896. Unable to transcribe as half of the letter is missing and makes only limited sense.

Geological sketch ? where, could be the Medway gap.

P.158. Newspaper clipping headed 'Grant Allen as Poet'.

Newspaper clipping re: David Urquhart, oriental scholar.

Poem, printed entitled 'Irish Stew'

P.159. Newspaper clipping entitled 'Natures Sculpture Gallery' and about geological processes.

Short clipping about cannibalism said to have occurred in France a few years previously.

P.160. Newspaper clipping on 'The Ice Age' by Major General Drayson in which the opinions of Sir Joseph Prestwich appear to reign supreme.

Short 'In Memorium' for Henry Fawcett.

P.161. Two clippings re: Ightham Parish Council. Both signed 'Ighthamite' which must be BH.

Sketch of the eroded Wealden anticline. BH writes short explanatory note saying: 'This explanation, nature's bridge broken...'

¹⁹ Measuring rainfall was something of a Victorian obsession if not begun by, then certainly popularized by George James Symonds (1838-1900)

P.162 Clipping entitled 'Chapter 11 The Science of Deduction.' This is part of a Sherlock Holmes story in which he and Watson inspect the rooms at 221b Baker Street.

Small clipping re: St. Neots.

Poem in BH's hand re; bullocks hearts and tails, which may begin to smell...!

P.163. Newspaper clipping re: geological outing starting at the Bat and Ball station [Sevenoaks]. Several other small cuttings, none of which relate to BH's scientific interests. One entitled 'A snake story' another about the characteristics that untrustworthy men exhibit, a few lines on 'Old Jokes and the last entitled 'A phonetic charade'.

Copy of a small section of Hugh Miller's preface to *The Old Red Sandstone*.

Transcribed for and on behalf of Maidstone Museum and Bently Art Gallery.
Angela Muthana 16th February 2015